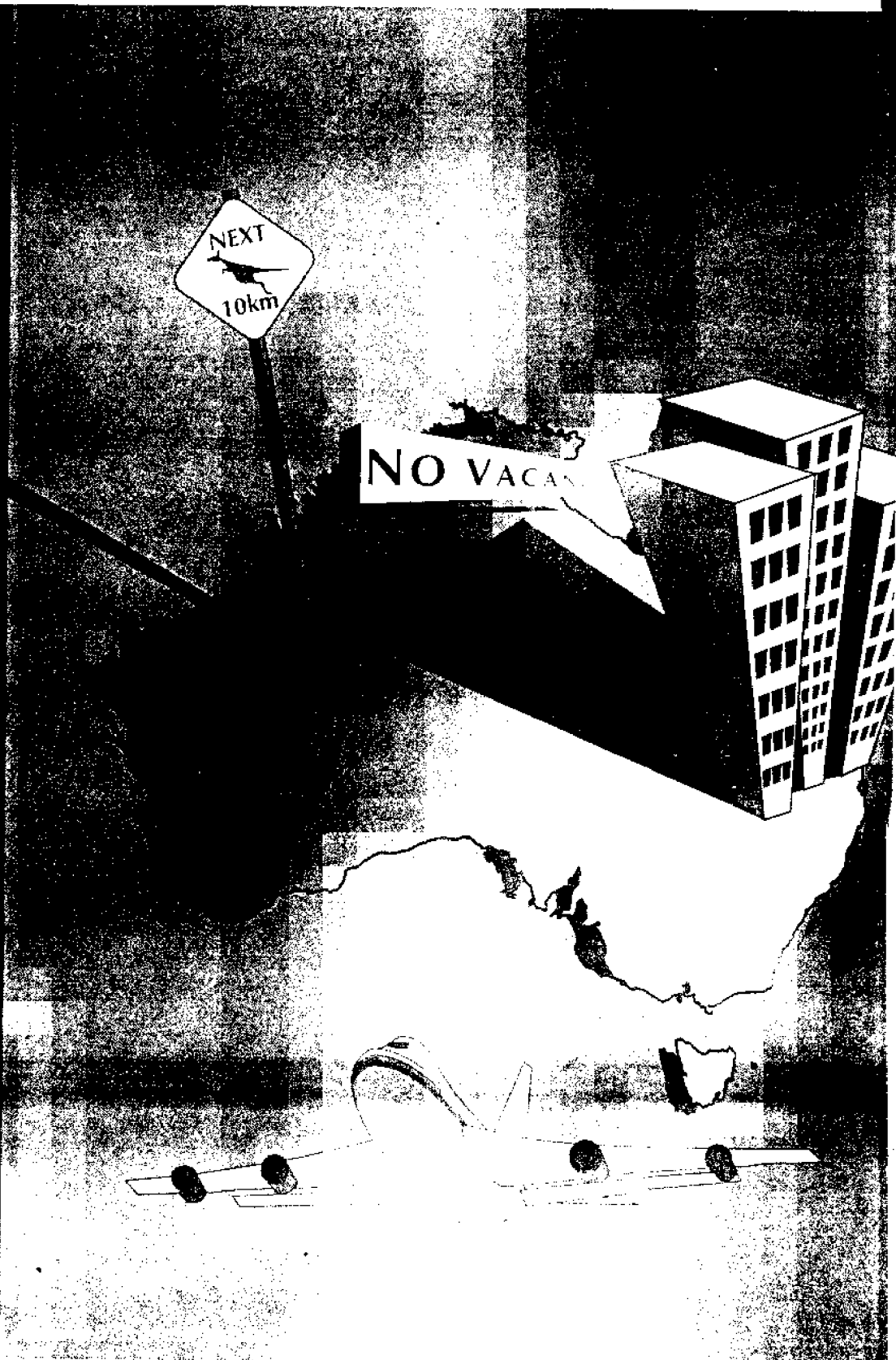




# TOURISM INDICATORS AUSTRALIA



December Quarter 1993

ABS Catalogue No. 8570



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 21 JUNE 1994

**TOURISM INDICATORS  
AUSTRALIA  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993**

**IAN CASTLES**  
Australian Statistician

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<b>INQUIRIES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Andy Harris on Canberra (06) 252 5452 (Tourist Accommodation) or Tracy Stewart on Canberra (06) 252 6416 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.</i></li> <li>• <i>for information about other ABS statistics and services, please contact Information services on Canberra (06) 252 6627, 252 6007 or any ABS State Office.</i></li> </ul>
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## TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

<i>Data Item</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Latest figures</i>	<i>Percentage change on</i>	
				<i>Previous period</i>	<i>Corresponding period last year</i>
<b>Tourist accommodation — supply and demand (a)</b>					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	December qtr 93	no.	4,832	-1.9	-1.3
Room occupancy rate †	"	%	55.1	1.0	3.7
Room nights occupied	"	'000	8,503	1.7	7.6
Room nights available	"	"	15,340	-0.2	0.1
Guest nights occupied	"	"	15,017	1.9	7.7
Guest arrivals	"	"	7,428	1.7	7.9
Takings from accommodation	"	\$m	672.2	9.8	8.3
Caravan parks	"	no.	2,704	0.3	0.8
Site occupancy rate †	"	%	42.4	-0.8	0.6
Holiday flats, units and houses	"	no.	35,486	3.0	4.4
Unit occupancy rate †	"	%	51.1	-4.2	0.3
Visitor hostels	"	no.	414	1.0	2.2
Bed occupancy rate †	"	%	43.2	-0.7	0.1
<b>Domestic tourism (b)</b>					
Number of overnight trips	1992—93	'000	47,878	—	-0.7
Number of visitor nights	1992—93	'000	210,404	—	-2.7
Expenditure by overnight visitors	Year 1992	\$m	18,200	—	n.a.
<b>International visitor arrivals (c)</b>					
Number of visitor arrivals	February 94	no.	304,300	21.5	24.0
" " "	Year 1993	"	2,996,300	—	15.1
Expenditure by international visitors (d)	Year 1992	\$m	4,582	—	6.3
<b>Australian departures (c)</b>					
Short-term resident departures	February 94	"	150,300	0.3	6.7
" " "	Year 1993	"	2,267,200	—	-0.4

**TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS** (Continued)

Data Item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>Balance of Payments (e)</b>					
Travel credits	March quarter 94	Sm	2,093	23.9	17.8
Travel debits	"	"	-1,374	8.1	6.6
Balance on travel services	"	"	719	72.0	47.6
<b>Exchange rates (f)</b>					
\$ US	May 94	per \$A	0.7361	3.3	8.8
¥ Japanese	"	"	76.85	6.4	5.9
<b>Price index (g)</b>					
Holiday travel and accom.	March qtr 94	1989—90=100	98.4	-3.5	4.0
<b>Employment (h)</b>					
Employed in restaurants, hotels, etc.					
Males	February 94	'000	149.2	-1.4	-0.5
Females	"	"	205.0	3.6	9.9
Persons	"	"	354.2	1.4	5.3
<b>Average weekly earnings (i)</b>					
Recreation, personal services	November 93	\$	351.4	1.6	1.8
<b>Tourist accommodation construction</b>					
Hotels, etc. approved (j)	April 94	Sm	24.6	117.7	151.0
Hotels, etc. commenced (k)	December qtr 93	"	73.6	21.1	-22.0
Hotels, etc. under construction (k)	"	"	840.6	2.5	16.3
Hotels, etc. completed (k)	"	"	48.0	33.0	-86.1

Sources: (a) *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (ABS 8635.0)  
 (b) *Domestic Tourism Monitor 1992-93 and Domestic Tourism Expenditure 1992*, Bureau of Tourism Research  
 (c) *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (ABS 3401.0)  
 (d) *International Visitor Survey 1992*, Bureau of Tourism Research  
 (e) *Balance of Payments, Australia* (ABS 5302.0)  
 (f) Reserve Bank of Australia.  
 (g) *Consumer Price Index* (ABS 6401.0)  
 (h) *The Labour Force, Australia* (ABS 6203.0)  
 (i) *Average Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia* (ABS 6304.0)  
 (j) *Building Approvals, Australia* (ABS 8731.0)  
 (k) *Building Activity, Australia* (ABS 8752.0)

NOTE: † Change is shown in terms of percentage points.



**PART A:**  
**TOURIST ACCOMMODATION**

**Hotels, Motels and Guest Houses with facilities —  
Trends in Room Nights Occupied and Takings from Accommodation**

The following comments are based on the data presented in Tables 1—10.

**Australia**

The trend estimates for room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses in Australia show an increase in each quarter since March 1991. The latest quarter's figure indicates a continuation, or an improvement, of the higher rate of increase experienced since the September quarter 1992.

The trend of takings (at current prices) follows very closely that of room nights occupied. Since the beginning of 1990, the trend has shown a small increase. During the four year period the average takings have been around \$80 per room night.

In constant 1989—90 prices, takings from accommodation have shown an increase every quarter since June 1992, although the latest quarters indicate some levelling out in the rate of increase.

The relationship between the trends of room nights occupied and takings in constant 1989—90 prices provides a useful picture of the movement of real returns per room night. This ratio shows a smooth decline from around \$76 per room night at the beginning of 1990 down to around \$68 per room night in the latest quarter (in constant 1989—90 prices).

**States/Territories**

*New South Wales*

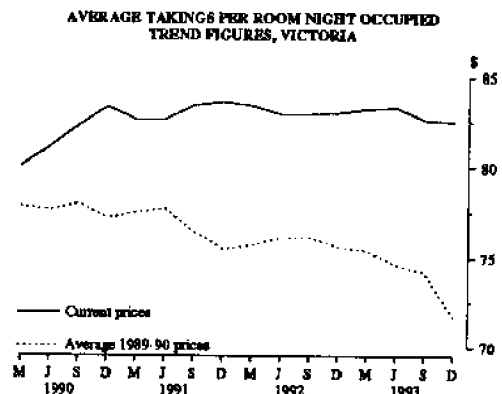
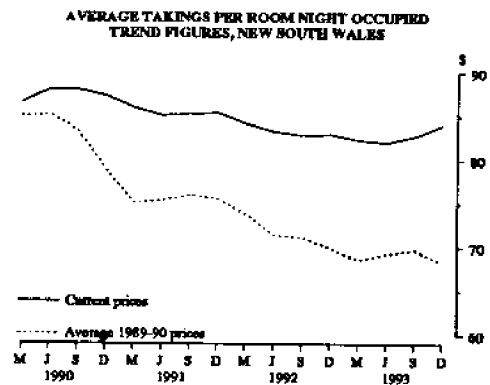
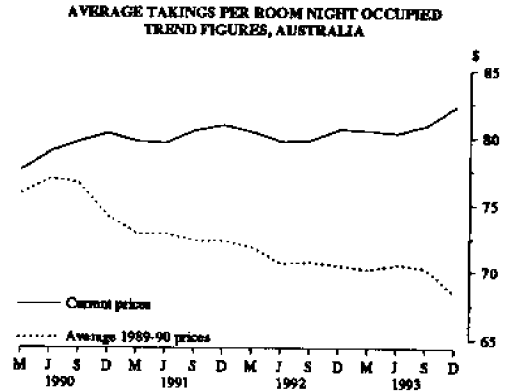
The latest quarter's figure indicates a continuation, or possibly improvement, of the increasing trend in room nights occupied experienced since June 1991 in most quarters.

The trend of takings from accommodation is similar to that of room nights occupied. The latest quarters are indicating an increase in the average room takings. This is a reversal of the previously falling trend, which saw average takings per room night occupied drop from around \$87 per room at the beginning of 1990 to around \$82 in early 1993.

In constant 1989—90 prices, however, average room takings continue to fall. The return per room night occupied has fallen by 20% since the beginning of 1990, from around \$85 to around \$68.

*Victoria*

The December quarter 1993 room nights occupied showed a return to the increasing trend since the beginning of



closely. Since early 1990, the average takings per room night occupied have been fairly steady at around \$82 to \$83 per room during the period.

During the same period, takings in constant 1989—90 prices have fallen by around 11% from \$80 to \$72 per room. The December quarter 1993 figures indicates an acceleration of this falling trend.

### Queensland

Following a levelling off in the trend in September quarter 1993, the December quarter 1993 room nights occupied show a return to the substantial growth in the trend of room nights occupied, which has been evident over the four year period shown.

Takings from accommodation have tended to increase faster than room nights. Since the beginning of 1990, the trend of average takings per room night has steadily increased from around \$73 to around \$85 per room, an increase of 16%.

In constant 1989—90 prices, however, the trend of average takings per room night occupied showed a further fall in the December quarter 1993. This trend has now fallen from around \$74 in mid 1990 to around \$67 currently, a drop of 9%.

### South Australia

After generally declining since 1990, the trend figures for room nights occupied have shown increases in recent quarters and are now at the highest level recorded during the four year period.

The trend of takings from accommodation has been more positive over the period, and the latest quarters have shown very significant increases. As a result, since the beginning of 1990, takings per room night have increased by 12%, from around \$66 to around \$74 per room.

In constant 1989—90 prices, takings per room night have been fairly steady at around \$65—\$67 per room.

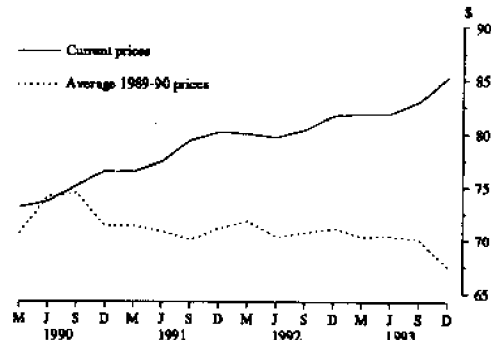
### Western Australia

The trend of room nights occupied has generally been strong during the past four years, despite a few short term downturns. Recent quarters have experienced particularly strong trend growth, although the December quarter 1993 figure shows a levelling off.

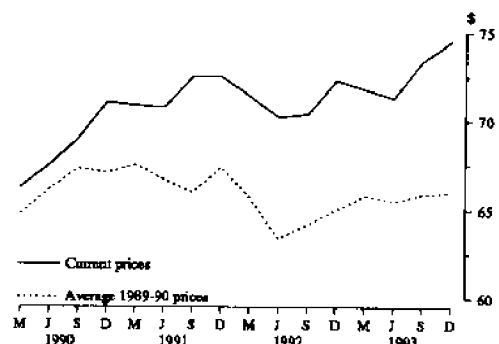
The trend of takings from accommodation has also shown a strong growth, particularly in the most recent quarters. Average trend takings per room night have increased since early 1990 by about 15% from around \$65 to around \$75 per room currently.

In constant 1989—90 prices, the trend of takings per room night remained fairly constant between around \$63 to \$65

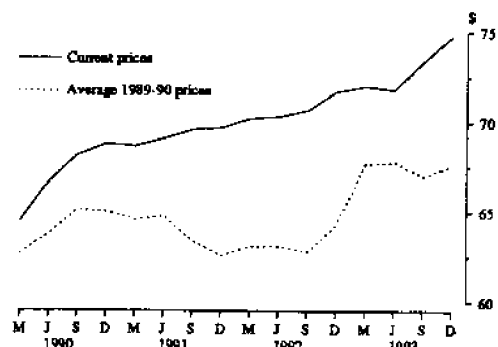
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES, QUEENSLAND



AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA



AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND DATA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA



during the period 1990 to 1992. A jump to around \$67 per room in early 1993 has been maintained in the most recent quarters.

### Tasmania

The trend in room nights occupied has generally shown a slow growth since early 1990. After a levelling off since March 1993 the trend has increased strongly in December quarter 1993.

The trend in takings, since early 1990, has fluctuated more than that for room nights occupied, although it has generally shown an upward movement. Consequently, the average trend takings per room night has varied considerably, but generally increased from around \$64 to \$73.

The trend of takings in constant 1989—90 prices has increased during the period. Average takings per room, in constant price terms, have also increased, although the December quarter 1993 figure indicates some fall.

### Northern Territory

Despite some short term dips, the trend figures for room nights occupied have generally shown good growth during the past four years. The latest figures indicate a strong rise in the latter half of 1993.

The trend of takings from accommodation was generally stronger than that of room nights occupied, particularly during 1990 and 1991. While average takings per room night have tended to fall from a high of around \$82 per room in late 1991 to around \$79 per room in recent quarters, the December quarter 1993 figure suggests some slight upturn.

In constant 1989—90 prices, however, the overall declining trend in average takings per room since early 1990, when it was around \$77, has dropped significantly in the December quarter 1993 to around \$67.

### Australian Capital Territory

Despite some volatility, the trend of room nights occupied has been upward since early 1990. After a fall in mid 1993, the latest two quarters have shown substantial increases.

The trend of takings from accommodation has generally followed that of room nights but has been marginally stronger. As a result, up until June quarter 1993 there had been a small increase in the average takings per room night. However, since the peak in mid 1993 of \$89 per room, the latest two quarters have shown a fall to around \$84 per room.

In constant 1989—90 prices, average returns per room night have been fairly volatile since early 1990. After reaching a peak in mid 1993, the latest two quarters' figures indicate a significant fall.

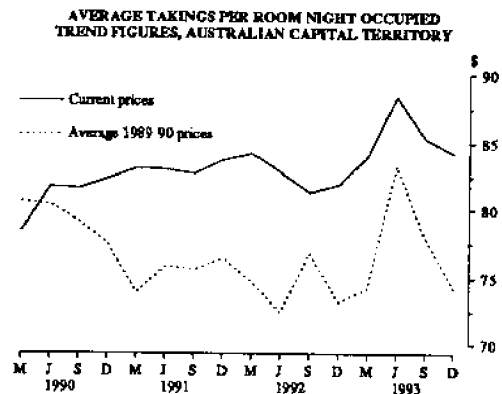
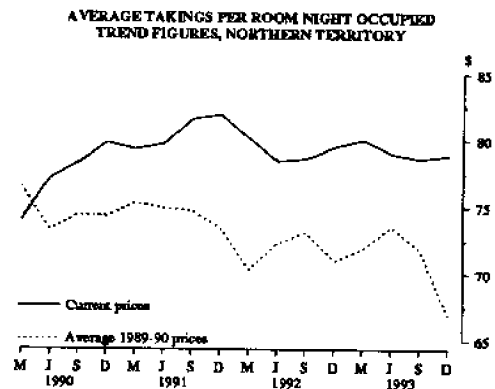
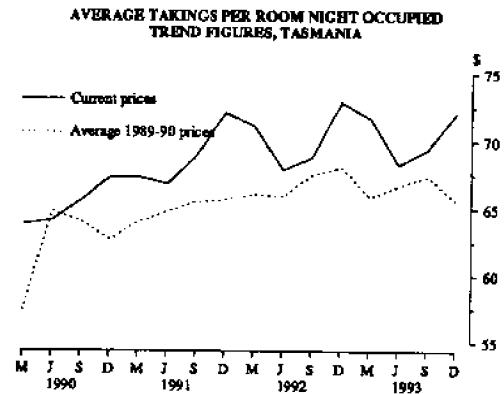
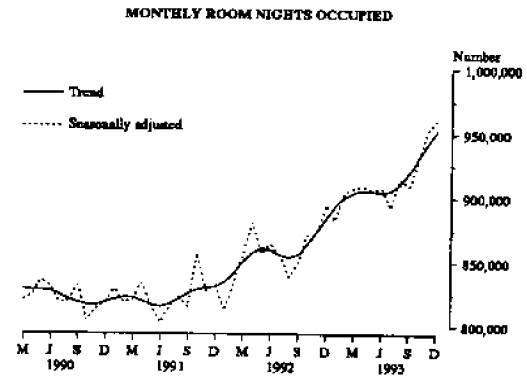


TABLE 1. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
AUSTRALIA

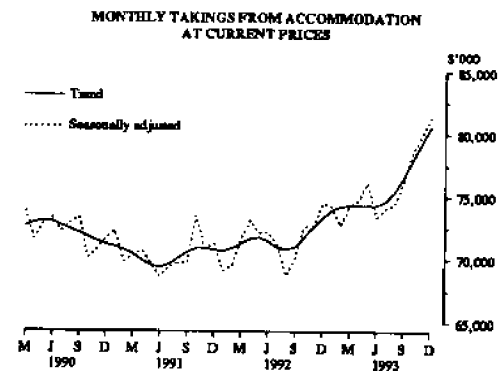
	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December Quarter 1992—</i>									
Establishments	1,738	1,039	1,114	367	328	175	91	45	4,897
Guest rooms	57,445	29,995	39,781	10,763	14,634	5,133	5,209	3,637	166,597
Bed spaces	164,523	82,442	120,490	30,201	37,708	15,157	15,133	10,440	476,094
<i>December Quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	1,726	1,025	1,098	342	328	179	92	42	4,832
Guest rooms	56,901	30,265	40,125	10,650	14,694	5,342	5,282	3,484	166,743
Bed spaces	164,763	83,232	121,564	29,864	38,002	15,669	15,109	10,163	478,366
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
December Quarter 1992	2,639.0	1,249.9	2,069.6	461.1	703.7	228.2	246.2	199.4	7,797.1
March Quarter 1993	2,694.2	1,254.3	2,173.2	436.5	689.1	245.0	235.6	212.7	7,940.7
June Quarter 1993	2,722.0	1,280.6	2,210.1	464.2	718.5	236.3	240.6	171.9	8,044.2
September Quarter 1993	2,716.3	1,244.8	2,168.9	470.3	752.0	238.5	251.8	199.6	8,042.2
October	929.6	419.7	742.9	157.8	251.9	83.6	89.4	69.1	2,744.1
November	953.1	427.9	762.5	163.7	252.8	83.1	96.9	71.2	2,811.1
December	961.4	443.9	767.2	158.0	247.6	86.9	91.5	66.6	2,823.1
<i>December Quarter 1993</i>	<i>2,844.1</i>	<i>1,291.6</i>	<i>2,272.6</i>	<i>479.5</i>	<i>752.3</i>	<i>253.6</i>	<i>277.8</i>	<i>206.8</i>	<i>8,378.4</i>
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND									
December Quarter 1992	2,622.2	1,252.0	2,067.7	453.3	696.2	231.7	236.1	201.1	7,760.4
March Quarter 1993	2,698.5	1,259.4	2,170.2	446.7	692.4	241.6	241.1	202.9	7,952.8
June Quarter 1993	2,714.5	1,265.9	2,197.0	458.4	721.2	238.5	240.6	182.0	8,018.1
September Quarter 1993	2,735.9	1,257.2	2,193.6	470.5	752.6	239.8	252.3	194.6	8,096.5
October	931.0	423.9	743.2	159.2	251.9	82.4	90.0	68.8	2,750.5
November	942.4	428.3	751.5	160.1	251.2	83.8	92.7	69.7	2,779.7
December	952.8	433.9	759.7	161.1	250.4	85.3	95.0	70.0	2,808.2
<i>December Quarter 1993</i>	<i>2,826.2</i>	<i>1,286.1</i>	<i>2,254.5</i>	<i>480.4</i>	<i>753.5</i>	<i>251.6</i>	<i>277.7</i>	<i>208.5</i>	<i>8,338.4</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
December Quarter 1992	219.8	102.7	168.8	33.6	50.6	16.7	19.3	16.6	628.1
March Quarter 1993	221.2	105.0	177.9	31.3	49.5	17.5	19.0	17.4	638.9
June Quarter 1993	224.2	107.0	181.8	32.7	51.3	16.2	19.1	15.7	648.0
September Quarter 1993	224.6	102.1	179.0	35.0	55.8	16.5	19.7	16.7	649.4
October	78.5	34.4	63.0	11.1	18.5	6.0	7.2	5.8	224.4
November	79.9	36.0	65.3	12.8	18.7	6.0	7.4	6.1	232.2
December	81.3	36.3	66.3	11.4	18.6	6.2	7.3	5.7	233.2
<i>December Quarter 1993</i>	<i>239.8</i>	<i>106.6</i>	<i>194.5</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>689.8</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) TREND									
December Quarter 1992	217.6	103.9	168.9	32.8	49.9	16.9	18.8	16.5	625.1
March Quarter 1993	222.5	104.8	177.8	32.1	49.8	17.3	19.3	17.0	640.6
June Quarter 1993	222.9	105.4	179.9	32.7	51.8	16.3	19.0	16.1	644.1
September Quarter 1993	226.6	103.9	182.0	34.5	55.2	16.6	19.8	16.6	655.4
October	77.9	35.0	62.9	11.9	18.8	5.9	7.1	5.8	225.1
November	79.3	35.3	64.2	11.9	18.8	6.0	7.3	5.9	228.7
December	80.6	35.9	65.3	12.0	18.8	6.2	7.5	5.9	232.2
<i>December Quarter 1993</i>	<i>237.8</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>192.4</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>686.0</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
<i>December Quarter 1992—</i>									
Original	186.2	98.3	152.2	32.7	46.5	16.1	15.6	15.6	563.3
Seasonally Adjusted	183.8	94.8	145.5	30.5	45.3	15.8	17.6	15.2	548.5
Trend	183.2	94.7	147.0	29.4	44.8	15.8	16.8	14.7	546.4
<i>December Quarter 1993—</i>									
Original	199.8	94.2	158.5	34.2	52.3	17.7	17.2	16.6	590.6
Seasonally Adjusted	196.7	90.9	151.6	31.7	50.7	17.3	19.4	16.0	574.3
Trend	192.9	92.2	152.1	31.7	50.9	16.5	18.6	15.5	570.4

TABLE 2. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, NEW SOUTH WALES

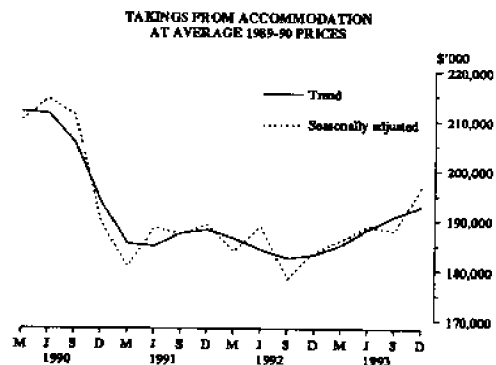
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	2,476.2	2,480.4	2,490.8
June quarter	2,392.1	2,491.2	2,483.5
September quarter	2,545.9	2,470.8	2,465.1
December quarter	2,455.4	2,436.8	2,452.9
1991 — March quarter	2,477.1	2,469.5	2,467.2
June quarter	2,347.0	2,452.3	2,452.4
September quarter	2,522.8	2,453.2	2,465.2
December quarter	2,534.9	2,516.9	2,489.4
1992 — March quarter	2,519.4	2,502.6	2,527.3
June quarter	2,508.9	2,602.5	2,579.0
September quarter	2,620.3	2,544.4	2,566.5
December quarter	2,657.3	2,639.0	2,622.2
1993 — March quarter	2,687.8	2,694.2	2,698.5
June quarter	2,624.1	2,722.0	2,714.5
September quarter	2,784.7	2,716.3	2,735.9
December quarter	2,871.8	2,844.1	2,826.2



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	220.4	217.3	215.8
June quarter	205.9	217.7	218.8
September quarter	223.7	218.4	217.1
December quarter	215.0	212.6	214.3
1991 — March quarter	216.4	212.3	212.1
June quarter	197.0	208.9	208.8
September quarter	213.3	208.8	210.3
December quarter	218.2	215.6	212.5
1992 — March quarter	214.5	210.1	212.8
June quarter	206.4	217.3	214.8
September quarter	215.0	210.0	212.8
December quarter	222.7	219.8	217.6
1993 — March quarter	223.5	221.2	222.5
June quarter	213.0	224.2	222.9
September quarter	229.5	224.6	226.6
December quarter	243.6	239.8	237.8



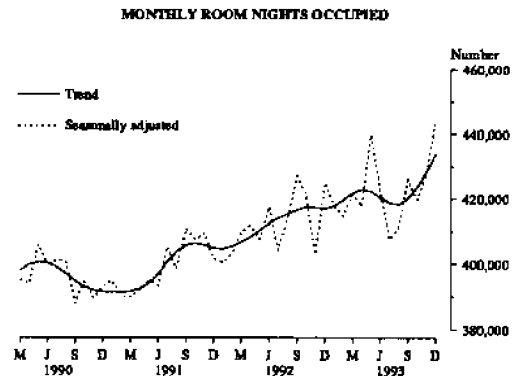
<i>Takings at average 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	213.2	210.2	211.8
June quarter	202.7	214.2	211.5
September quarter	216.3	211.2	205.6
December quarter	191.9	189.8	193.7
1991 — March quarter	184.1	180.7	185.3
June quarter	177.6	188.4	184.8
September quarter	191.3	187.3	187.3
December quarter	191.4	189.1	188.1
1992 — March quarter	187.7	183.8	186.4
June quarter	179.3	188.8	184.2
September quarter	182.7	178.4	182.5
December quarter	186.2	183.8	183.2
1993 — March quarter	188.0	186.1	185.1
June quarter	179.4	188.9	188.2
September quarter	191.9	187.8	190.8
December quarter	199.8	196.7	192.9



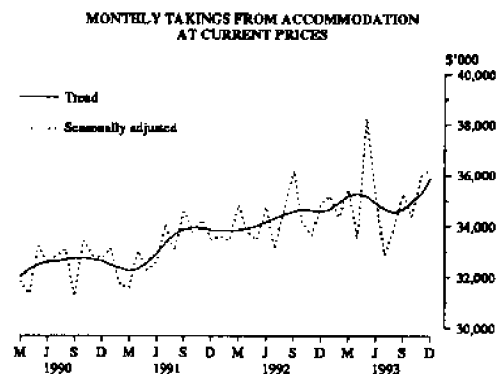
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

TABLE 3. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, VICTORIA

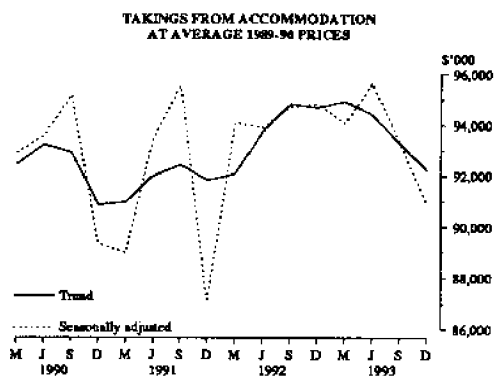
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	1,243.6	1,196.2	1,188.6
June quarter	1,154.6	1,200.0	1,200.9
September quarter	1,147.4	1,189.7	1,191.1
December quarter	1,209.4	1,177.1	1,176.6
1991 — March quarter	1,219.7	1,175.1	1,174.3
June quarter	1,138.0	1,180.2	1,183.6
September quarter	1,173.2	1,214.6	1,210.4
December quarter	1,253.3	1,218.7	1,217.0
1992 — March quarter	1,273.2	1,213.4	1,216.7
June quarter	1,192.5	1,237.3	1,231.4
September quarter	1,202.5	1,254.6	1,246.3
December quarter	1,281.8	1,249.9	1,252.0
1993 — March quarter	1,302.0	1,254.3	1,259.4
June quarter	1,235.2	1,280.6	1,265.9
September quarter	1,203.3	1,244.8	1,257.2
December quarter	1,324.4	1,291.6	1,286.1



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	99.2	96.1	95.1
June quarter	92.2	97.1	97.4
September quarter	95.0	97.2	98.0
December quarter	102.7	99.0	98.0
1991 — March quarter	99.0	96.4	97.0
June quarter	93.1	97.9	97.8
September quarter	99.7	101.7	100.9
December quarter	105.2	101.5	101.7
1992 — March quarter	105.9	101.9	101.5
June quarter	96.9	102.0	102.0
September quarter	102.0	104.0	103.4
December quarter	106.5	102.7	103.9
1993 — March quarter	107.6	105.0	104.8
June quarter	101.8	107.0	105.4
September quarter	100.6	102.1	103.9
December quarter	110.5	106.6	106.1



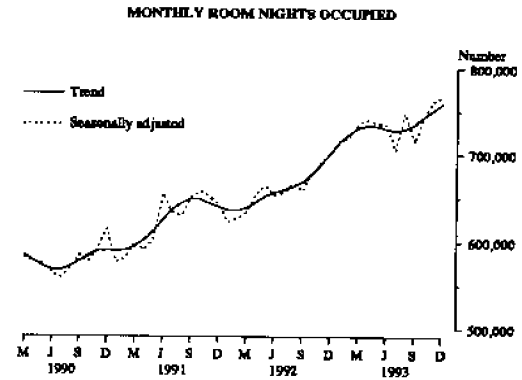
<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	95.9	92.9	92.5
June quarter	88.9	93.6	93.2
September quarter	93.0	95.2	92.9
December quarter	92.7	89.3	90.9
1991 — March quarter	91.5	89.0	91.0
June quarter	88.9	93.5	92.0
September quarter	93.7	95.5	92.4
December quarter	90.2	87.0	91.8
1992 — March quarter	97.8	94.1	92.1
June quarter	89.2	93.9	93.7
September quarter	92.9	94.7	94.8
December quarter	98.3	94.8	94.7
1993 — March quarter	96.4	94.1	94.9
June quarter	90.9	95.6	94.4
September quarter	92.0	93.3	93.3
December quarter	94.2	90.9	92.2



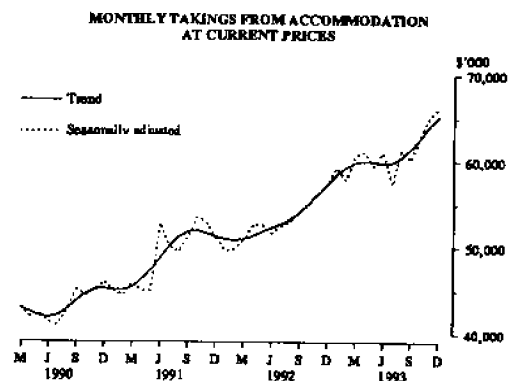
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

TABLE 4. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND

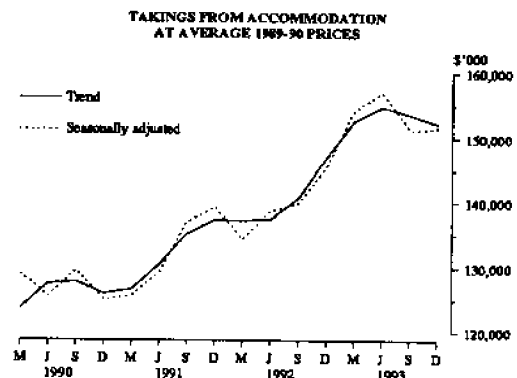
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	1,649.5	1,767.2	1,751.2
June quarter	1,613.4	1,716.6	1,719.0
September quarter	1,919.3	1,713.4	1,717.1
December quarter	1,798.7	1,784.8	1,764.6
1991 — March quarter	1,634.5	1,758.1	1,775.0
June quarter	1,738.6	1,848.3	1,841.0
September quarter	2,138.3	1,914.1	1,929.8
December quarter	1,980.4	1,951.4	1,931.5
1992 — March quarter	1,765.2	1,883.9	1,910.6
June quarter	1,850.4	1,970.0	1,952.9
September quarter	2,217.6	1,981.6	1,991.2
December quarter	2,104.2	2,069.6	2,067.7
1993 — March quarter	2,013.3	2,173.2	2,170.2
June quarter	2,075.9	2,210.1	2,197.0
September quarter	2,419.5	2,168.9	2,193.6
December quarter	2,310.7	2,272.6	2,254.5



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	123.4	130.9	127.9
June quarter	116.4	125.7	126.6
September quarter	141.5	128.8	128.9
December quarter	140.7	135.8	135.0
1991 — March quarter	127.2	135.5	135.6
June quarter	131.9	142.9	142.5
September quarter	165.4	151.0	153.2
December quarter	164.1	157.6	155.0
1992 — March quarter	142.5	150.3	152.8
June quarter	144.8	157.1	155.7
September quarter	174.4	159.7	160.2
December quarter	176.6	168.8	168.9
1993 — March quarter	167.0	177.9	177.8
June quarter	167.3	181.8	179.9
September quarter	195.5	179.0	182.0
December quarter	203.4	194.5	192.4



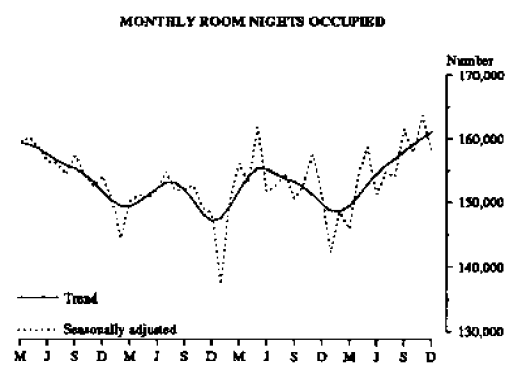
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	121.6	129.0	123.7
June quarter	116.2	125.5	127.4
September quarter	142.4	129.6	127.7
December quarter	129.6	125.0	125.9
1991 — March quarter	117.9	125.6	126.6
June quarter	119.2	129.2	130.4
September quarter	150.1	137.0	135.1
December quarter	144.9	139.2	137.3
1992 — March quarter	127.4	134.3	137.2
June quarter	127.8	138.6	137.3
September quarter	152.7	139.8	140.7
December quarter	152.2	145.5	147.0
1993 — March quarter	144.9	154.3	152.6
June quarter	144.5	157.0	154.8
September quarter	165.3	151.3	153.6
December quarter	158.5	151.6	152.1



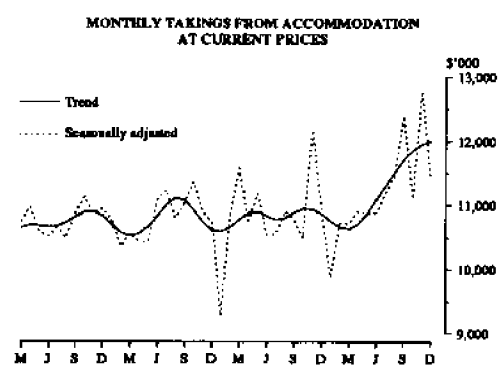
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

TABLE 5. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

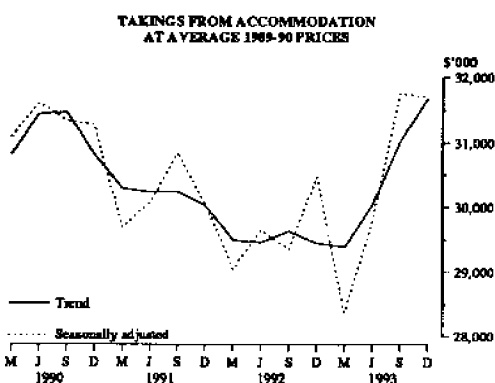
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1989 — December quarter	478.8	466.4	464.2
1990 — March quarter	494.0	475.0	475.9
June quarter	457.0	475.1	474.9
September quarter	451.7	467.8	467.6
December quarter	475.2	461.0	459.2
1991 — March quarter	462.5	445.3	448.9
June quarter	436.5	453.9	453.4
September quarter	444.9	458.9	458.2
December quarter	462.7	450.1	445.6
1992 — March quarter	464.8	444.0	448.9
June quarter	449.2	466.7	464.7
September quarter	445.9	457.7	461.5
December quarter	472.9	461.1	453.3
1993 — March quarter	453.2	436.5	446.7
June quarter	446.6	464.2	458.4
September quarter	456.4	470.3	470.5
December quarter	492.6	479.5	480.4



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	32.6	31.5	31.5
June quarter	30.7	32.1	32.1
September quarter	30.1	32.1	32.2
December quarter	35.4	33.0	32.7
1991 — March quarter	32.7	31.7	31.8
June quarter	30.4	32.0	32.1
September quarter	31.2	33.1	33.2
December quarter	35.4	33.0	32.3
1992 — March quarter	32.9	31.7	32.1
June quarter	31.0	32.5	32.6
September quarter	30.4	32.2	32.5
December quarter	36.1	33.6	32.8
1993 — March quarter	32.2	31.3	32.1
June quarter	31.2	32.7	32.7
September quarter	33.1	35.0	34.5
December quarter	38.1	35.3	35.8



<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	32.2	31.1	30.8
June quarter	30.2	31.6	31.4
September quarter	29.5	31.3	31.5
December quarter	33.5	31.3	30.8
1991 — March quarter	30.6	29.7	30.3
June quarter	28.6	30.1	30.2
September quarter	29.1	30.8	30.2
December quarter	32.2	30.0	30.0
1992 — March quarter	30.1	29.0	29.5
June quarter	28.3	29.7	29.5
September quarter	27.7	29.4	29.6
December quarter	32.7	30.5	29.4
1993 — March quarter	29.2	28.4	29.4
June quarter	28.4	29.8	30.0
September quarter	30.0	31.8	31.0
December quarter	34.2	31.7	31.7

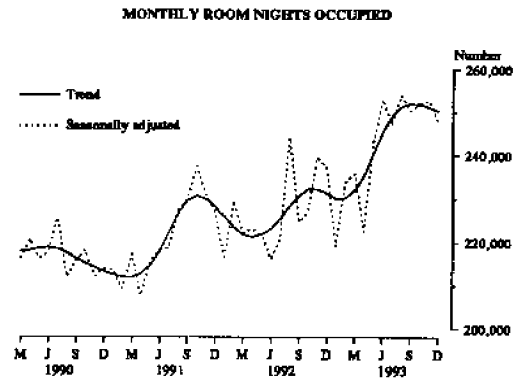


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6A01 D).

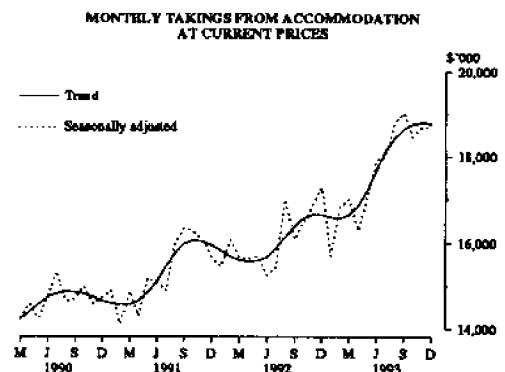


TABLE 6. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

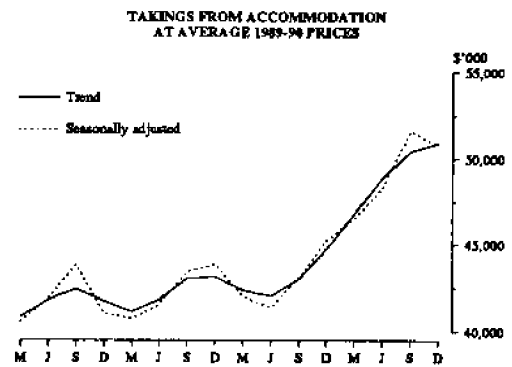
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	648.7	647.7	651.6
June quarter	611.7	654.8	655.7
September quarter	678.7	653.7	652.5
December quarter	659.1	644.2	642.8
1991 — March quarter	641.0	640.4	636.8
June quarter	598.0	641.5	645.5
September quarter	703.6	676.1	678.6
December quarter	713.7	695.8	689.1
1992 — March quarter	673.7	668.4	671.3
June quarter	616.4	661.1	666.4
September quarter	717.8	689.6	684.7
December quarter	720.0	703.7	696.2
1993 — March quarter	688.0	689.1	692.4
June quarter	667.6	718.5	721.2
September quarter	782.2	752.0	752.6
December quarter	775.4	752.3	753.5



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	42.3	41.9	42.0
June quarter	40.6	43.6	43.7
September quarter	45.8	44.6	44.5
December quarter	45.6	44.3	44.2
1991 — March quarter	44.3	43.9	43.8
June quarter	41.5	44.6	44.6
September quarter	48.6	47.2	47.2
December quarter	49.5	48.0	48.0
1992 — March quarter	47.9	47.2	47.1
June quarter	43.5	46.6	46.9
September quarter	49.9	48.5	48.4
December quarter	52.0	50.6	49.9
1993 — March quarter	49.9	49.5	49.8
June quarter	47.8	51.3	51.8
September quarter	57.4	55.8	55.2
December quarter	57.6	55.8	56.3



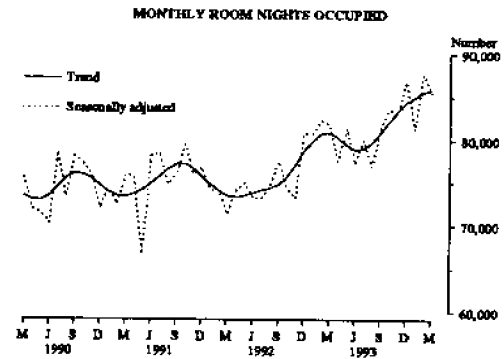
<i>Takings at average 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	41.0	40.6	40.9
June quarter	39.0	41.9	41.8
September quarter	45.0	43.8	42.4
December quarter	42.3	41.1	41.8
1991 — March quarter	41.1	40.7	41.2
June quarter	38.7	41.6	41.8
September quarter	44.7	43.4	43.0
December quarter	45.3	43.9	43.2
1992 — March quarter	42.7	42.0	42.4
June quarter	38.6	41.4	42.0
September quarter	44.4	43.1	43.0
December quarter	46.5	45.3	44.8
1993 — March quarter	46.9	46.5	46.8
June quarter	45.0	48.3	48.9
September quarter	53.1	51.6	50.4
December quarter	52.3	50.7	50.9



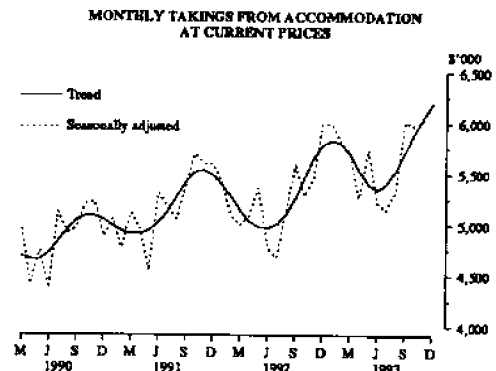
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TABLE 7. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, TASMANIA

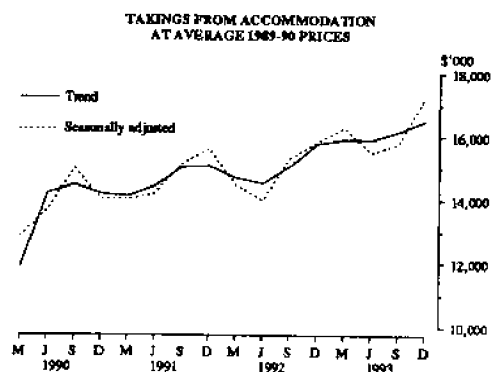
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	259.0	209.4	196.3
June quarter	197.1	213.7	219.4
September quarter	179.8	229.9	226.3
December quarter	235.6	225.2	226.2
1991 — March quarter	279.0	222.6	220.7
June quarter	202.2	220.6	222.8
September quarter	177.9	229.3	229.6
December quarter	244.1	232.3	229.6
1992 — March quarter	276.9	219.6	222.3
June quarter	203.7	222.3	220.5
September quarter	176.7	225.3	223.3
December quarter	238.2	228.2	231.7
1993 — March quarter	306.0	245.0	241.6
June quarter	216.0	236.3	238.5
September quarter	186.2	238.5	239.8
December quarter	265.4	253.6	251.6



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	16.9	13.4	13.2
June quarter	12.7	13.5	14.1
September quarter	11.7	15.0	14.8
December quarter	15.6	15.3	15.2
1991 — March quarter	18.9	15.0	14.8
June quarter	13.9	14.8	14.9
September quarter	12.1	15.6	15.8
December quarter	17.4	16.9	16.5
1992 — March quarter	19.7	15.5	15.8
June quarter	14.3	15.2	15.0
September quarter	12.0	15.4	15.4
December quarter	17.1	16.7	16.9
1993 — March quarter	22.1	17.5	17.3
June quarter	15.2	16.2	16.3
September quarter	12.9	16.5	16.6
December quarter	18.7	18.2	18.1



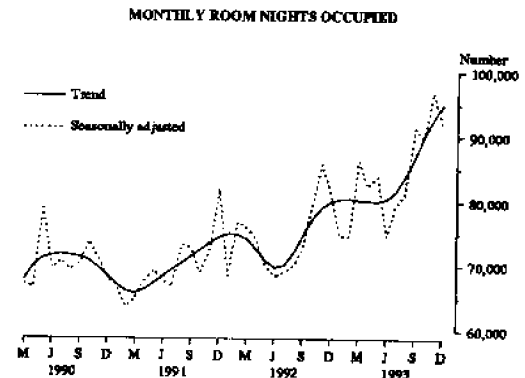
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	16.2	12.8	11.8
June quarter	12.8	13.7	14.2
September quarter	11.6	15.0	14.5
December quarter	14.3	14.0	14.2
1991 — March quarter	17.7	14.0	14.1
June quarter	13.3	14.2	14.4
September quarter	11.8	15.1	15.0
December quarter	16.1	15.6	15.1
1992 — March quarter	18.4	14.5	14.7
June quarter	13.1	14.0	14.5
September quarter	12.0	15.3	15.1
December quarter	16.1	15.8	15.8
1993 — March quarter	20.5	16.3	15.9
June quarter	14.5	15.5	15.9
September quarter	12.3	15.8	16.1
December quarter	17.7	17.3	16.5



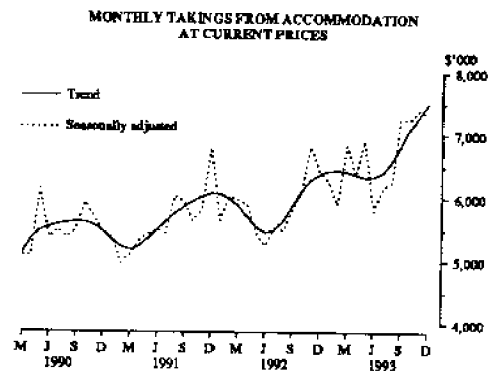
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

TABLE 8. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, NORTHERN TERRITORY

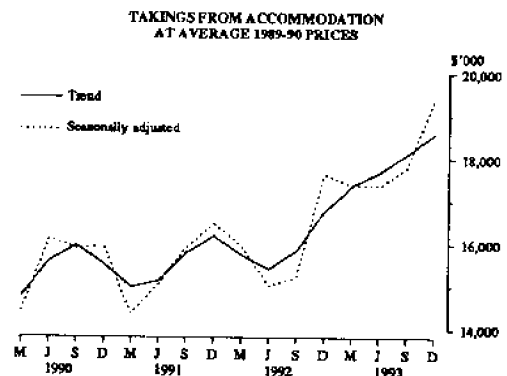
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	144.0	194.3	192.8
June quarter	226.8	214.7	212.4
September quarter	277.9	210.3	214.5
December quarter	190.3	212.9	208.7
1991 — March quarter	144.2	195.1	198.8
June quarter	216.3	204.5	202.0
September quarter	279.0	212.6	211.2
December quarter	195.6	222.8	220.5
1992 — March quarter	165.4	220.8	223.9
June quarter	224.4	212.5	212.9
September quarter	277.2	211.4	216.7
December quarter	218.9	246.2	236.1
1993 — March quarter	175.5	235.6	241.1
June quarter	254.2	240.6	240.6
September quarter	328.2	251.8	252.3
December quarter	247.2	277.8	277.7



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	10.3	14.5	14.3
June quarter	17.4	16.6	16.4
September quarter	22.3	16.4	16.8
December quarter	15.2	17.1	16.7
1991 — March quarter	10.9	15.5	15.8
June quarter	17.0	16.2	16.1
September quarter	23.7	17.4	17.2
December quarter	16.0	18.2	18.1
1992 — March quarter	12.6	17.6	17.9
June quarter	17.3	16.6	16.7
September quarter	22.7	16.8	17.0
December quarter	17.1	19.3	18.8
1993 — March quarter	13.4	19.0	19.3
June quarter	19.9	19.1	19.0
September quarter	26.6	19.7	19.8
December quarter	19.5	22.0	21.9



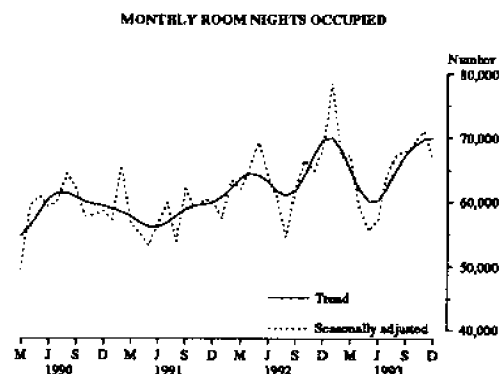
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	10.2	14.4	14.7
June quarter	16.9	16.1	15.6
September quarter	21.7	15.9	16.0
December quarter	14.2	15.9	15.5
1991 — March quarter	10.1	14.3	15.0
June quarter	15.7	15.0	15.1
September quarter	21.6	15.9	15.8
December quarter	14.4	16.5	16.2
1992 — March quarter	11.4	16.0	15.7
June quarter	15.6	15.0	15.4
September quarter	20.6	15.2	15.8
December quarter	15.6	17.6	16.8
1993 — March quarter	12.3	17.3	17.3
June quarter	18.0	17.3	17.7
September quarter	24.1	17.8	18.1
December quarter	17.2	19.4	18.6



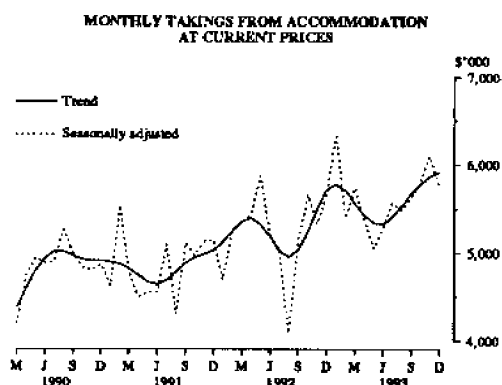
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

TABLE 9. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

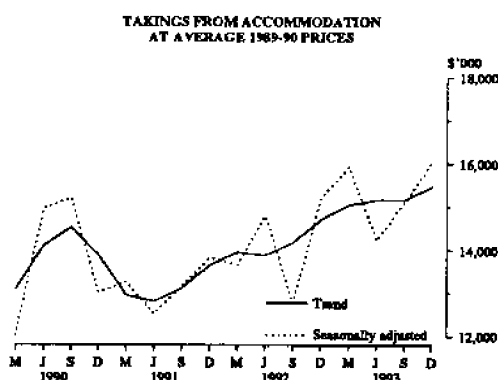
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	149.9	155.5	162.3
June quarter	180.0	179.5	175.3
September quarter	186.0	186.6	183.6
December quarter	180.5	174.7	179.1
1991 — March quarter	171.6	179.6	175.4
June quarter	166.0	165.0	169.1
September quarter	175.4	175.8	173.6
December quarter	185.8	179.6	178.9
1992 — March quarter	175.8	182.9	186.7
June quarter	201.2	198.5	191.7
September quarter	178.4	177.4	184.5
December quarter	206.3	199.4	201.1
1993 — March quarter	201.5	212.7	202.9
June quarter	187.0	171.9	182.0
September quarter	199.8	199.6	194.6
December quarter	215.6	206.8	208.5



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	12.2	12.6	12.7
June quarter	14.7	14.5	14.3
September quarter	15.1	15.1	15.0
December quarter	14.9	14.5	14.7
1991 — March quarter	14.4	14.9	14.6
June quarter	13.8	13.6	14.0
September quarter	14.4	14.5	14.4
December quarter	15.6	15.2	15.0
1992 — March quarter	14.8	15.3	15.7
June quarter	16.8	16.5	15.9
September quarter	14.3	14.2	15.0
December quarter	17.1	16.6	16.5
1993 — March quarter	16.7	17.4	17.0
June quarter	15.9	15.7	16.1
September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.6
December quarter	18.3	17.6	17.6



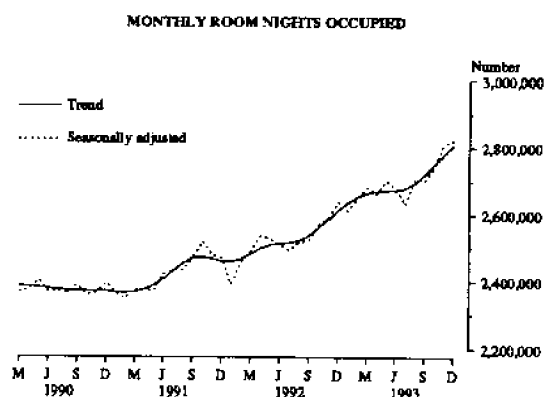
Takings at average 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — March quarter	11.6	12.0	13.1
June quarter	15.1	15.0	14.1
September quarter	15.1	15.2	14.5
December quarter	13.4	13.0	13.9
1991 — March quarter	12.8	13.3	13.0
June quarter	12.7	12.5	12.8
September quarter	13.1	13.2	13.1
December quarter	14.2	13.8	13.7
1992 — March quarter	13.2	13.7	13.9
June quarter	15.1	14.8	13.9
September quarter	12.9	12.8	14.2
December quarter	15.6	15.2	14.7
1993 — March quarter	15.3	15.9	15.0
June quarter	14.4	14.2	15.2
September quarter	15.1	15.1	15.2
December quarter	16.6	16.0	15.5



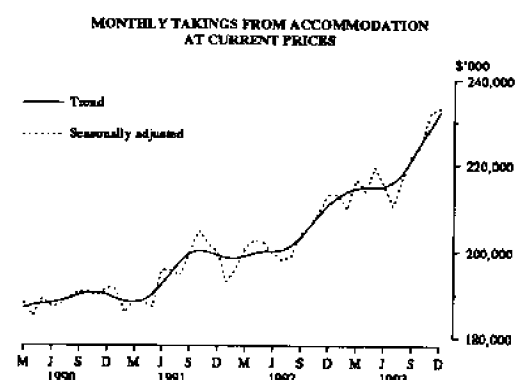
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

TABLE 10. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, AUSTRALIA

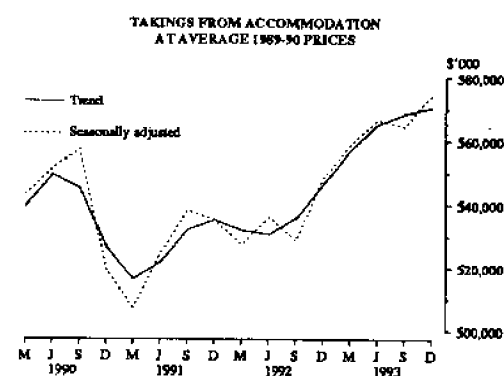
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	7,064.9	7,125.7	7,109.6
June quarter	6,832.8	7,145.6	7,141.2
September quarter	7,386.5	7,122.3	7,117.9
December quarter	7,204.2	7,116.7	7,110.2
1991 — March quarter	7,029.6	7,085.7	7,097.2
June quarter	6,842.5	7,166.4	7,169.8
September quarter	7,615.2	7,334.5	7,356.6
December quarter	7,570.5	7,467.5	7,401.5
1992 — March quarter	7,314.3	7,335.6	7,407.8
June quarter	7,246.7	7,570.8	7,519.6
September quarter	7,836.3	7,532.8	7,574.7
December quarter	7,899.5	7,797.1	7,760.4
1993 — March quarter	7,827.3	7,940.7	7,952.8
June quarter	7,706.7	8,044.2	8,018.1
September quarter	8,360.5	8,042.2	8,096.5
December quarter	8,503.1	8,378.4	8,338.4



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	557.3	558.2	552.5
June quarter	530.5	560.8	563.3
September quarter	585.2	567.6	567.5
December quarter	585.2	571.5	570.9
1991 — March quarter	563.8	565.0	565.6
June quarter	538.5	570.9	570.8
September quarter	608.5	589.3	592.3
December quarter	621.4	606.1	599.1
1992 — March quarter	591.0	589.6	595.8
June quarter	570.9	603.7	599.5
September quarter	620.9	600.8	604.5
December quarter	645.0	628.1	625.1
1993 — March quarter	632.5	638.9	640.6
June quarter	611.9	648.0	644.1
September quarter	672.2	649.4	655.4
December quarter	709.5	689.8	686.0



<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — March quarter	541.9	543.0	539.4
June quarter	521.7	551.5	549.3
September quarter	574.6	557.3	545.1
December quarter	531.9	519.5	526.6
1991 — March quarter	505.9	507.3	516.4
June quarter	494.8	524.5	521.7
September quarter	555.4	538.3	532.1
December quarter	548.8	535.2	535.3
1992 — March quarter	528.7	527.4	531.9
June quarter	507.1	536.2	530.6
September quarter	545.8	528.7	535.8
December quarter	563.3	548.5	546.4
1993 — March quarter	553.4	558.9	557.1
June quarter	535.2	566.6	565.1
September quarter	583.7	564.6	568.5
December quarter	590.6	574.3	570.4



(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

TABLE 11 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
NEW SOUTH WALES

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>										
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>										
Establishments	277	1,461	43	609	731	110	19	226	1,738	
Guest rooms	17,770	39,675	680	13,182	21,463	10,585	6,161	5,374	57,445	
Rooms per establishment	64	27	16	22	29	96	324	24	33	
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	267	1,459	38	559	741	123	19	246	1,726	
Guest rooms	18,512	38,389	561	11,312	21,820	11,712	5,726	5,770	56,901	
Rooms per establishment	69	26	15	20	29	95	301	23	33	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>										
October	34.5	15.2	7.3	10.9	17.1	58.7	193.9	9.0	18.2	
November	37.0	13.3	6.1	9.2	15.2	60.1	225.1	7.9	17.1	
December	30.7	11.9	5.9	8.4	13.5	51.7	178.7	7.3	14.9	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>198.9</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>16.7</i>	
October	42.6	15.3	6.9	10.0	18.3	65.1	207.7	9.5	19.5	
November	45.6	13.7	6.0	8.9	16.3	67.1	226.7	9.4	18.6	
December	38.2	12.4	5.8	8.1	14.5	59.1	183.3	8.1	16.3	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>205.6</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>18.2</i>	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>										
October	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	
November	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	
December	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
October	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	
November	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	
December	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	

From December 1992 to December 1993 the overall room capacity in hotels/motels in New South Wales decreased marginally, in line with the small fall in the total number of establishments.

The average size of hotels/motels in total remained unchanged at 33 rooms per establishment.

Compared with the same period last year, the average number of rooms occupied per establishment increased from 16.7 to 18.2 rooms, while the average number of guests per room remained stable at 1.8 persons per room.

The average number of guests per room night varied little between star grades. These ranged from 1.7 persons per room night in 4 star and 5 star establishments to 1.9 persons in 2 star establishments.

TABLE 11 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
NEW SOUTH WALES—continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	122.3	31.6	8.6	17.7	35.0	187.9	969.2	18.9	46.1
November	129.3	27.3	7.3	14.2	30.0	185.8	1,077.3	17.3	43.6
December	102.4	26.4	7.5	13.9	28.7	159.2	820.1	18.0	38.5
December quarter 1992	354.0	85.3	23.3	45.8	93.7	532.9	2,866.7	54.2	128.1
October	146.1	33.0	8.9	15.5	38.5	208.2	974.3	22.0	50.5
November	151.7	28.5	7.6	12.8	32.5	206.0	1,048.1	21.5	47.5
December	127.2	27.7	7.8	12.8	31.3	185.2	855.9	18.9	43.1
December quarter 1993	425.0	89.2	24.4	41.1	102.4	599.4	2,878.3	62.4	141.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
October	114.5	68.2	38.1	52.2	66.1	103.3	161.3	75.6	82.3
November	116.4	69.0	39.5	51.6	65.7	103.1	159.5	78.0	85.5
December	108.7	71.7	40.8	53.9	69.1	100.9	148.1	79.5	83.8
December quarter 1992	113.4	69.5	39.3	52.5	66.9	102.5	156.6	77.6	83.8
October	110.5	69.6	41.5	50.5	67.9	103.1	151.3	74.8	83.4
November	112.5	69.6	42.2	49.3	66.9	102.3	154.1	76.9	85.7
December	108.6	72.5	43.8	52.3	70.0	101.0	150.6	76.0	85.5
December quarter 1993	110.6	70.5	42.4	50.7	68.2	102.2	152.1	75.9	84.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
October	70.9	36.2	22.4	27.7	35.0	60.0	102.7	44.4	45.6
November	74.2	39.4	24.8	29.3	37.7	63.0	101.2	48.9	50.6
December	64.8	36.5	23.5	28.2	35.2	54.0	88.7	47.8	44.8
December quarter 1992	70.1	37.2	23.4	28.3	35.9	59.0	97.8	46.9	46.9
October	67.9	37.0	24.6	26.8	36.5	58.8	92.3	44.9	46.4
November	70.2	39.7	26.0	28.2	38.6	63.2	88.9	48.1	50.5
December	63.9	37.0	25.8	27.2	36.1	55.1	87.2	44.7	45.8
December quarter 1993	67.4	37.8	25.4	27.3	37.0	59.0	89.5	45.9	47.5

All categories of establishments, with the exception of 2 star establishments, experienced an increase in average takings. Overall, the increase averaged more than 10%. The 3 star and 4 star establishments showed the highest relative increases.

In contrast, average nightly takings per occupied room increased by only 1%. Increases were experienced by the 1 star and 3 star categories, while the other categories showed a drop. As average nightly numbers of guests per occupied room were the same or higher, a drop in average takings would reflect a drop in tariffs.

The marginal increase in the average takings per occupied room was also reflected in the average takings per guest night. Increases for 1 star and 3 star establishments were offset by decreases for the other gradings.

TABLE 12 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
VICTORIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Ungraded	Total
			Star grading							
			1	2	3	4	5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>										
Establishments	210	829	35	401	439	57	7	100	1,039	
Guest rooms	9,637	20,358	340	7,594	11,921	5,568	2,413	2,159	29,995	
Rooms per establishment	46	25	10	19	27	98	345	22	29	
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	199	826	23	385	456	66	8	87	1,025	
Guest rooms	10,279	19,986	284	7,490	12,246	5,896	2,654	1,695	30,265	
Rooms per establishment	52	24	12	19	27	89	332	19	30	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
October	24.2	12.2	2.8	7.5	14.7	63.1	213.2	5.1	14.6	
November	25.3	11.4	2.2	7.1	13.7	65.4	227.9	5.1	14.2	
December	19.8	9.4	2.1	6.2	11.0	50.1	179.5	4.5	11.5	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>206.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>13.4</i>	
October	28.8	11.3	2.6	7.1	13.7	57.0	216.5	5.6	14.6	
November	33.6	10.9	2.5	6.9	13.4	64.6	268.5	5.5	15.3	
December	25.0	9.1	2.2	6.0	11.0	48.4	189.9	4.5	12.2	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>224.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>14.0</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
October	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	
November	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	
December	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
October	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	
November	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	
December	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	

Between December 1992 and December 1993, Victoria experienced an increase of 1% in the number of rooms available. This increase resulted despite a net reduction of 14 in the number of establishments. The average size of hotels/motels increased to 30 rooms per establishment despite a reduction in the average size of 4 star and 5 star establishments.

Along with the increase in the supply of rooms, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose slightly to 14.0. The 5 star category contributed mostly to this increase, while the 4 star category experienced the greatest drop.

The average number of guests per occupied room showed no change, remaining at 1.7 guests per room. The averages now range from the lowest of 1.4 in 1 star establishments to the highest of 1.8 in 2 star establishments.



TABLE 12 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
VICTORIA — *continued*

	Licensed hotels with facilities		Motels and guest houses		Total					Total
					Star grading					
					1	2	3	4	5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
October	83.8	25.3	3.7	11.8	30.7	210.9	1,031.2	9.9	37.1	
November	89.9	23.2	2.6	10.8	28.4	222.2	1,072.4	10.6	36.7	
December	64.8	19.5	2.5	9.7	22.7	161.6	802.3	9.9	28.6	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>238.5</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>594.7</i>	<i>2,905.9</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>102.5</i>	
October	97.7	22.9	2.5	11.0	27.8	189.1	984.3	11.8	37.4	
November	114.3	21.8	2.4	10.3	26.7	209.4	1,226.7	10.9	39.8	
December	80.0	18.7	2.4	9.3	22.7	151.6	814.4	9.6	30.6	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>292.0</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>550.1</i>	<i>3,025.3</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>107.8</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)										
October	113.5	66.9	42.6	50.7	67.5	107.8	156.0	67.3	82.3	
November	118.4	68.0	39.3	51.3	68.9	113.3	156.9	70.8	86.2	
December	105.8	66.9	38.9	50.8	66.4	104.0	144.2	71.2	80.4	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>113.0</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>108.7</i>	<i>152.9</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>83.1</i>	
October	109.6	65.7	30.9	49.9	65.7	107.0	146.6	68.4	82.5	
November	113.5	66.6	32.5	49.6	66.5	108.1	152.3	66.0	86.5	
December	103.2	66.1	35.3	50.0	66.3	101.1	138.3	67.8	80.9	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>109.2</i>	<i>66.1</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>83.4</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)										
October	73.7	38.8	26.5	28.1	39.1	71.4	106.7	38.1	49.5	
November	76.8	40.1	23.9	29.0	40.7	74.8	105.4	41.6	52.5	
December	65.6	37.2	24.1	27.1	37.0	64.9	92.7	41.9	46.4	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>49.6</i>	
October	71.1	37.7	22.7	28.1	37.8	68.8	99.2	39.1	49.4	
November	75.6	39.7	23.8	28.8	39.8	71.1	108.3	38.3	54.0	
December	62.8	36.1	23.4	27.0	36.4	60.1	89.0	38.2	46.0	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>50.0</i>	

Average takings per establishment showed an increase of 5.2%. Only the 5 star and ungraded establishment categories contributed towards this increase. The increase in average takings for 5 star establishments was 4.1%.

The average takings per room night also increased marginally by 0.4%. However, all star grading categories showed a fall. (This results from changes in the relative weighting which each category represents of the total.)

Average takings per guest night were up by just 0.8%. Here, again, all star grading categories showed a fall.

TABLE 13 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
QUEENSLAND

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading					Ungraded	
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>									
Establishments	281	833	31	463	380	47	17	176	1,114
Guest rooms	17,670	22,111	475	8,718	14,287	7,288	5,199	3,814	39,781
Rooms per establishment	63	27	15	19	38	155	306	22	36
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	262	836	20	457	393	54	18	156	1,098
Guest rooms	17,917	22,208	300	8,550	14,930	7,803	5,533	3,009	40,125
Rooms per establishment	68	27	15	19	38	145	307	19	37
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
October	39.8	15.8	6.7	9.9	23.3	104.9	215.4	12.0	21.9
November	38.0	14.5	6.4	9.0	21.4	97.7	220.1	11.2	20.5
December	36.5	13.7	6.3	8.6	20.1	93.4	206.6	10.7	19.4
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>214.0</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>20.6</i>
October	48.3	16.7	5.7	10.4	25.2	108.7	239.9	10.2	24.2
November	46.7	15.4	5.6	9.3	23.7	103.7	242.8	9.2	22.9
December	44.8	14.3	6.2	8.9	22.0	96.6	237.1	8.8	21.6
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>239.9</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>22.9</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
October	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
November	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
December	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>
October	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
November	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
December	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>

Room capacity in Queensland hotels/motels increased by 0.9% between December 1992 and December 1993 although there was a net decrease of 16 in the number of establishments.

The average size of establishments accordingly increased to 37 rooms per establishment.

At the same time, the average number of rooms occupied per establishment per night increased by more than 11% to 22.9. All star grades, other than 1 star and ungraded establishments, experienced an increase, with 5 star establishments experiencing the largest increase.

While the average number of rooms occupied increased, there was no change in the average number of guests per room. There was little variation between the star grades from the overall average of 1.9 persons per room night.

TABLE 13 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
QUEENSLAND —continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Ungraded	Total
			Star grading							
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
October	134.9	29.3	8.2	13.3	50.4	326.4	981.1	26.7	55.9	
November	123.8	26.1	8.1	11.3	44.3	295.4	948.3	23.6	50.7	
December	126.8	26.6	9.3	12.4	44.5	308.2	929.2	25.9	51.9	
December quarter 1992	385.6	81.9	25.6	37.0	139.3	930.1	2,858.5	76.3	158.5	
October	169.5	32.0	9.1	14.4	56.0	342.8	1,136.7	22.1	64.8	
November	158.0	28.4	9.1	12.4	49.8	313.0	1,093.5	19.9	59.3	
December	165.4	28.4	11.2	13.1	49.5	314.5	1,174.2	21.0	61.1	
December quarter 1993	492.9	88.8	29.3	39.9	155.3	970.2	3,404.4	63.0	185.2	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)										
October	110.0	59.7	39.3	43.2	69.8	100.3	146.9	74.3	82.7	
November	109.2	59.8	42.0	42.2	69.1	100.8	143.6	72.1	82.9	
December	112.6	62.8	47.9	46.2	71.4	106.4	145.1	79.6	86.3	
December quarter 1992	110.5	60.7	43.0	43.8	70.1	102.4	145.2	75.3	83.9	
October	113.2	62.1	51.1	44.7	71.6	101.7	152.8	70.1	86.5	
November	112.7	61.5	53.9	44.3	70.0	100.6	150.1	72.8	86.5	
December	119.3	63.9	58.6	47.3	72.8	105.0	159.7	76.8	91.3	
December quarter 1993	115.0	62.5	54.7	45.4	71.4	102.4	154.2	73.1	88.0	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)										
October	60.9	32.6	24.1	24.2	37.8	54.7	83.8	39.3	45.4	
November	61.1	34.2	26.6	24.9	39.2	56.0	80.4	39.4	46.9	
December	56.9	31.6	27.9	24.0	35.7	53.0	73.9	39.0	43.5	
December quarter 1992	59.6	32.8	26.2	24.3	37.5	54.5	79.2	39.2	45.3	
October	61.4	33.5	30.8	24.8	38.9	53.0	83.7	37.7	46.8	
November	63.8	34.7	32.0	25.6	39.4	54.9	87.6	40.4	48.9	
December	60.6	31.7	33.3	24.4	36.1	51.9	81.4	38.7	45.8	
December quarter 1993	61.9	33.3	32.1	24.9	38.1	53.2	84.1	38.9	47.1	

In line with the increase in the average number of rooms occupied, average takings also showed a rise. Overall, average takings per establishment increased by nearly 17%. All star grades experienced a significant increase, with 5 star and 1 star establishments showing the largest relative rises.

Average nightly takings per room showed smaller increases, the overall average increase being just under 5%. By far the largest relative increase was in 1 star establishments, where average room takings increased by almost a third.

Increases tended to be due to higher tariffs, as the average number of guests per room showed no increase. This is reflected in the average takings per guest night which increased by just under 4%. As before, 1 star establishments showed by far the largest rise, increasing their average guest night takings by almost a quarter.

TABLE 14 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading					Ungraded	
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>									
Establishments	125	242	17	156	138	16	3	37	367
Guest rooms	4,573	6,190	201	3,302	4,759	1,068	1,083	350	10,763
Rooms per establishment	37	26	12	21	34	67	361	9	29
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	114	228	13	148	137	17	3	24	342
Guest rooms	4,479	6,171	179	3,314	4,670	1,111	1,083	293	10,650
Rooms per establishment	39	27	14	22	34	65	361	12	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
October	19.4	13.8	2.6	9.1	20.0	43.7	241.3	3.3	15.7
November	19.7	12.7	2.4	7.7	18.7	51.6	254.3	3.6	15.1
December	13.8	10.0	1.8	6.7	14.1	34.4	154.6	2.6	11.3
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>216.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>14.0</i>
October	22.2	15.1	3.8	9.8	20.2	47.4	259.3	4.7	17.5
November	22.2	14.2	3.2	8.6	19.3	51.1	272.5	5.0	16.8
December	15.8	11.2	2.4	7.4	14.5	37.8	171.6	3.8	12.7
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>45.4</i>	<i>234.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>15.7</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
October	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
December	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
October	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
December	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>

South Australia experienced a fall of more than 1% in the number of hotel/motel rooms available, between December 1992 and December 1993. This was due to a net loss of 25 establishments. These tended to be smaller than average size establishments, and the average size increased from 29 to 31 rooms. Despite the overall loss of capacity, there was an increase in capacity in the 4 star and 2 star grade categories.

Against the loss of capacity, there was an increase in the average number of rooms occupied per establishment per night. The biggest relative increase was in 1 star establishments, where the average number of rooms occupied increased by more than a third, although the absolute numbers are small.

The average number of guests per room was unchanged at 1.7, although the lower grades and ungraded showed a drop.

TABLE 14 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA — *continued*

	Licensed hotels with facilities		Motels and guest houses		Total					Total
					Star grading					
					1	2	3	4	5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
October	50.2	26.9	2.0	13.3	41.2	131.0	900.2	5.3	34.8	
November	61.7	27.0	1.9	11.4	41.5	172.4	1,239.5	6.8	38.9	
December	34.3	19.5	1.4	9.4	29.0	103.7	567.5	4.5	24.6	
December quarter 1992	146.2	73.5	5.3	34.1	111.6	407.1	2,707.2	16.6	98.3	
October	58.6	29.8	3.0	14.3	41.2	147.3	996.6	7.3	39.4	
November	71.0	30.2	2.8	12.5	42.5	181.4	1,322.2	8.8	43.8	
December	40.5	22.1	2.1	10.8	29.7	116.4	619.9	5.5	28.2	
December quarter 1993	170.0	82.1	7.9	37.5	113.4	445.2	2,938.8	21.5	111.4	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)										
October	83.4	62.9	25.1	47.2	66.4	96.7	120.3	52.7	71.5	
November	104.5	70.8	26.5	49.2	74.0	111.4	162.5	64.2	85.8	
December	80.5	63.4	25.2	45.3	66.4	97.3	118.4	57.5	70.5	
December quarter 1992	90.4	65.7	25.6	47.3	69.0	102.6	136.0	58.3	76.3	
October	85.1	63.7	25.9	47.0	65.7	100.2	124.0	50.0	72.8	
November	106.6	71.0	29.1	48.6	73.5	118.3	161.7	58.4	86.7	
December	83.0	63.6	28.8	47.2	66.1	99.4	116.5	46.2	71.6	
December quarter 1993	92.3	66.2	27.7	47.6	68.6	106.6	136.5	52.0	77.3	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)										
October	53.4	34.7	18.6	25.8	38.1	57.1	86.1	32.8	41.9	
November	71.0	42.2	19.9	28.8	45.8	72.8	118.5	39.6	54.1	
December	49.8	33.1	17.8	24.2	35.8	55.2	82.8	35.5	39.4	
December quarter 1992	58.5	36.6	18.8	26.2	40.0	62.2	97.5	36.1	45.2	
October	55.0	35.8	19.8	26.8	37.4	62.1	87.4	36.2	43.3	
November	72.2	42.4	21.4	29.5	44.7	76.7	115.0	42.5	54.6	
December	52.1	33.5	21.8	25.9	35.4	58.1	79.4	33.4	40.4	
December quarter 1993	60.2	37.2	20.8	27.4	39.2	66.0	95.7	37.7	46.2	

Average takings per establishment increased by over 13%. All star grades enjoyed an increase. The 1 star establishments experienced the highest relative increase, with a rise of nearly 50%. This was a particularly significant increase as the average room capacity per establishment for this grade only increased by 17%.

Much of the increase in average takings by 1 star establishments came from higher takings per occupied room. This increased by over 8%, compared with an increase of 1% for total establishments. The 3 star and ungraded categories experienced a fall in their average takings per room night. The fall in the average number of guests per room in 1 star establishments suggests that the increase in average takings resulted from higher tariffs. This is reflected in the average takings per guest night, which increased by 11%.

TABLE 15 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>										
Establishments	162	166	9	121	116	9	8	65	328	
Guest rooms	8,082	6,552	153	3,499	5,964	962	2,245	1,811	14,634	
Rooms per establishment	50	39	17	29	51	107	281	28	45	
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	161	167	10	125	112	9	9	63	328	
Guest rooms	8,158	6,536	170	3,614	6,064	879	2,424	1,543	14,694	
Rooms per establishment	51	39	17	29	54	98	269	24	45	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
October	29.1	22.4	4.3	13.7	31.6	81.8	201.8	11.3	25.7	
November	28.1	20.1	4.3	12.3	29.1	80.8	201.2	9.9	24.1	
December	25.4	18.5	4.5	10.9	26.0	73.4	192.3	9.3	21.9	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>198.4</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>23.9</i>	
October	32.4	24.6	6.2	15.3	36.1	80.7	212.0	10.8	28.4	
November	30.2	20.9	4.3	13.0	31.6	81.4	204.4	9.1	25.5	
December	27.3	19.2	4.4	12.3	28.6	72.0	186.0	8.0	23.2	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>200.8</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>25.7</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
October	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	
November	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	
December	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
October	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	
November	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	
December	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	

In December 1993 the capacity of hotel/motel accommodation in Western Australia was virtually unchanged compared with December 1992. However, its composition changed with big increases in 1 star and 5 star rooms and significant falls in 4 star and ungraded rooms.

While the overall supply of rooms was stable, the demand showed an increase, as reflected in the average number of room nights per establishment growing by nearly 8%. All categories, except 4 star and ungraded establishments, showed an increase.

The average number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.7 persons per room. The 3 star establishments category enjoyed the highest rate, with 1.8 persons per room.

TABLE 15 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA —continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	72.5	42.7	5.5	20.9	61.8	234.8	706.4	20.3	57.4
November	67.0	35.7	4.9	17.1	53.4	223.7	671.6	16.8	51.2
December	64.4	35.6	5.3	16.7	51.2	215.2	663.1	16.9	49.8
December quarter 1992	203.9	114.0	15.7	54.7	166.4	673.7	2,041.1	54.0	158.4
October	82.7	47.7	6.9	24.1	72.1	243.2	761.1	17.2	64.9
November	75.1	39.2	4.6	19.2	61.0	241.2	711.7	12.3	56.8
December	70.9	37.4	5.2	19.2	58.7	217.9	669.2	10.5	53.9
December quarter 1993	228.8	124.3	16.7	62.5	191.9	702.3	2,142.0	40.0	175.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
October	80.3	61.5	41.4	49.3	63.2	92.6	112.9	58.5	72.0
November	79.8	59.1	38.7	46.3	61.1	92.3	111.3	57.2	71.0
December	82.1	62.1	38.0	49.6	63.4	94.6	111.2	59.4	73.6
December quarter 1992	80.7	60.9	39.4	48.4	62.6	93.1	111.8	58.4	72.2
October	82.4	62.5	35.8	50.9	64.4	97.2	115.8	51.6	73.6
November	82.9	62.6	35.9	49.3	64.5	98.8	116.1	44.8	74.4
December	83.8	62.8	38.1	50.4	66.2	97.6	116.1	42.7	75.0
December quarter 1993	83.0	62.6	36.5	50.2	65.0	97.9	116.0	46.9	74.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
October	52.1	33.7	23.6	28.8	35.9	57.8	78.6	34.8	43.2
November	52.9	34.3	23.9	28.7	36.4	57.8	77.2	37.5	44.4
December	49.8	32.3	21.5	28.0	34.1	51.7	71.0	34.7	41.6
December quarter 1992	51.6	33.4	22.9	28.5	35.5	55.7	75.5	35.6	43.1
October	51.7	33.8	22.4	30.0	35.6	61.3	75.2	30.4	43.2
November	54.7	36.9	23.9	31.4	38.0	66.2	78.4	30.2	46.8
December	49.5	33.0	22.9	29.1	34.3	58.3	70.6	27.1	42.1
December quarter 1993	51.9	34.5	23.0	30.1	35.9	61.9	74.7	29.4	43.9

In line with the higher demand for rooms, average takings per establishment increased by more than 10% overall. The largest average increases were experienced by the 2 star and 3 star categories.

The increase in average takings resulted largely from the increased demand for rooms. Tariff increases only contributed a small proportion of the increase.

Average takings per room night increased overall by almost 3%. All star grades showed fairly even increases, except the 1 star and ungraded categories which experienced decreases.

Similarly, average takings per guest night increased by almost 2%, with 4 star establishments showing the highest relative increase.

TABLE 16 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
TASMANIA

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and Ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>						
Establishments	89	86	92	67	16	175
Guest rooms	3,416	1,717	1,259	2,315	1,559	5,133
Rooms per establishment	38	20	14	35	97	29
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>						
Establishments	93	86	78	79	22	179
Guest rooms	3,510	1,832	1,440	2,455	1,447	5,342
Rooms per establishment	38	21	18	31	66	30
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
October	18.7	10.2	5.2	17.1	57.0	14.5
November	20.6	10.8	5.5	18.0	65.5	15.8
December	19.2	9.1	5.1	15.0	63.6	14.3
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>14.9</i>
October	20.3	11.7	7.6	16.2	46.6	16.2
November	22.4	12.0	8.3	17.1	50.8	17.4
December	19.0	10.3	7.2	13.8	45.6	14.8
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>47.6</i>	<i>16.1</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
October	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
October	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
December	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>

Between December 1992 and December 1993, the supply of hotel/motel rooms in Tasmania increased by 4.1%. A net addition of 4 establishments contributed to the increase. The average size of establishments increased to 30 rooms. The increase in establishments came in the 3 star and the 4 and 5 star categories.

However, despite this the number of rooms available in the 4 and 5 star category dropped, as did the average size of these establishments. Increases in the supply of rooms came at the lower grades.

In line with the increased size of establishments, the average number of room nights per establishment rose to 16.1. The increase came in 1 and 2 star and ungraded establishments.

The average number of guests per room night was unchanged at 1.7 persons per room, with little variation between grades.



TABLE 16 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
TASMANIA —continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total			
			Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and Ungraded	3	4 and 5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
October	43.7	19.3	7.2	32.9	167.5	31.7
November	46.5	19.1	7.5	33.1	179.7	33.1
December	47.2	17.7	7.9	30.7	184.1	32.7
December quarter 1992	137.4	56.1	22.6	96.7	531.2	97.4
October	48.3	21.3	12.2	29.2	138.9	35.3
November	50.2	21.1	12.7	29.5	143.9	36.2
December	45.2	19.2	12.5	25.2	131.5	32.7
December quarter 1993	143.7	61.6	37.4	83.9	414.3	104.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)						
October	75.4	61.8	45.2	62.1	94.7	70.7
November	75.4	59.7	46.8	61.3	91.4	70.2
December	79.2	62.5	49.4	65.8	93.4	73.9
December quarter 1992	76.7	61.3	47.1	62.9	93.1	71.6
October	76.6	58.7	51.8	58.3	96.3	70.4
November	74.9	58.4	51.0	57.5	94.5	69.4
December	76.9	59.8	55.9	58.9	93.1	71.2
December quarter 1993	76.1	59.0	52.8	58.2	94.6	70.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)						
October	45.9	35.1	27.4	35.3	58.9	42.0
November	46.6	34.2	29.4	35.0	57.5	42.3
December	45.5	32.1	28.8	33.9	54.4	40.9
December quarter 1992	46.0	33.8	28.6	34.8	56.8	41.7
October	47.1	33.6	28.5	34.3	62.6	42.2
November	46.7	33.4	28.7	34.0	61.6	42.0
December	44.0	32.5	29.3	33.3	54.1	40.0
December quarter 1993	46.0	33.2	28.8	33.9	59.3	41.4

While the average size of establishments increased average takings per establishment increased even more. Overall, average takings increased by 7%, but the increase was confined to the lower graded categories.

The average takings per room per night decreased by almost 2%. However, only the 3 star establishments showed a decline.

Similarly, while there was very little change in the average takings per guest night overall, the 3 star establishments recorded a fall. The higher grades showed the greatest improvement in returns per guest night.

The increase in average takings resulted from an increase in demand for rooms. Average tariffs showed a fall, as reflected in the lower average takings per occupied room and per guest night.

The lower grade categories clearly showed the best improvement in performance, with increased demand and increased returns per room. The 4 and 5 star category, however, showed the highest increase in return per guest night.

TABLE 17 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
NORTHERN TERRITORY

	Total						
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading				Total
			1	2	3, 4 and 5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)							
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>							
Establishments	30	61	10	31	32	18	91
Guest rooms	2,005	3,204	237	1,281	3,185	506	5,209
Rooms per establishment	67	53	24	41	100	28	57
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>							
Establishments	29	63	14	38	26	14	92
Guest rooms	1,997	3,285	344	1,791	2,850	297	5,282
Rooms per establishment	69	52	25	47	110	21	57
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT							
October	38.0	27.6	8.4	20.3	60.4	9.8	31.0
November	39.5	22.2	7.6	16.0	57.5	6.9	27.9
December	28.6	15.7	6.4	12.8	39.0	6.7	20.0
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	35.3	21.9	7.4	16.4	52.4	7.8	26.3
October	46.6	29.1	12.5	24.3	75.2	9.5	34.6
November	42.1	26.1	11.4	20.9	69.0	8.4	31.2
December	30.6	17.9	10.0	15.3	45.8	7.3	21.9
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	39.8	24.4	11.3	20.2	63.3	8.4	29.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM							
October	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7
December	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.8
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
October	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
November	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
December	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7

The capacity of hotels/motels in the Northern Territory increased by 1.4% to 5,282 rooms, between December 1992 and December 1993. The increase came from the lower grade categories.

The average size of establishments was stable at 57 rooms, although most grades showed some increase.

While the supply of rooms increased, the demand increased even more. The average number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 11%. All star grades showed significant increases.

The average number of guests per room remained unchanged at 1.7, although there were falls in most categories.

TABLE 17 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
NORTHERN TERRITORY —continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total				Total
			Star grading				
			1	2	3, 4 and 5	Ungraded	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)							
October	111.3	56.4	10.1	33.7	163.4	22.6	74.5
November	115.1	43.5	8.0	24.8	156.8	13.3	67.1
December	82.7	27.8	7.5	19.9	101.1	13.8	45.9
December quarter 1992	309.1	127.7	25.6	78.4	421.4	49.7	187.5
October	147.4	59.5	15.6	44.8	225.3	17.1	87.2
November	124.9	50.0	11.5	35.4	195.0	14.1	73.6
December	88.7	33.8	10.6	25.4	131.8	11.5	51.1
December quarter 1993	361.0	143.3	37.7	105.7	552.1	42.8	211.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)							
October	94.8	65.9	38.8	53.5	87.3	75.2	77.6
November	97.2	65.4	35.4	51.7	90.9	64.1	80.3
December	93.2	58.9	37.5	50.4	86.3	67.0	75.4
December quarter 1992	95.2	64.1	37.3	52.1	88.4	69.6	77.9
October	102.0	65.9	40.2	59.5	96.6	58.3	81.2
November	98.9	63.9	33.5	56.4	94.2	56.4	78.8
December	93.5	61.0	34.2	53.5	92.9	52.0	75.4
December quarter 1993	98.7	64.0	36.2	56.9	94.8	55.9	78.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)							
October	57.3	37.3	21.1	30.3	50.8	49.1	45.1
November	59.1	39.2	20.1	31.1	54.4	45.2	48.4
December	53.3	32.0	18.3	26.1	48.8	46.1	42.0
December quarter 1992	56.8	36.6	19.9	29.3	51.6	47.1	45.4
October	62.6	38.2	22.0	33.9	58.7	37.5	48.2
November	61.5	39.7	18.7	35.1	58.9	38.0	49.0
December	57.9	35.2	18.1	31.0	56.3	34.3	44.8
December quarter 1993	61.0	38.0	19.8	33.6	58.1	36.7	47.6

The average takings per establishment increased by over 13%. All star grades enjoyed a substantial increase. The increase came mostly from an increase in the average number of rooms occupied per night, although the middle and higher star grades benefitted from increases in tariffs.

Average takings per room night showed a marginal increase overall. An increase was experienced by all categories except 1 star and ungraded.

Average takings per guest night showed an increase of nearly 5%. The top star grades showed the greatest increases, while 1 star establishments showed a fall.

TABLE 18 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

	Total					Total
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			
			1, 2 and Ungraded	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>						
Establishments	13	32	18	20	7	45
Guest rooms	1,666	1,971	1,019	1,452	1,166	3,637
Rooms per establishment	128	62	57	73	167	81
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>						
Establishments	13	29	12	23	7	42
Guest rooms	1,665	1,819	612	1,702	1,170	3,484
Rooms per establishment	128	63	51	74	167	83
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
October	97.2	42.6	40.2	49.1	131.6	58.4
November	88.2	33.9	31.5	40.4	121.8	49.5
December	79.1	28.1	26.3	33.6	111.6	42.9
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>50.4</i>
October	103.0	48.4	36.8	55.8	145.5	65.3
November	93.9	40.8	33.6	45.6	136.2	57.3
December	76.9	30.5	22.7	36.5	110.4	44.8
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>130.6</i>	<i>55.8</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
October	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8
November	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.7
December	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.9
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>
October	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7
November	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6
December	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.8
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>

The supply of hotel/motel accommodation in the A.C.T. decreased by over 4% between December 1992 and December 1993. The fall was experienced in the lower grade categories, while the 3 star category showed a significant increase in capacity. On average, A.C.T. establishments are the largest of any State/Territory, with an average of 83 rooms per establishment.

While the number of establishments and rooms available has declined marginally, demand has grown. The average number of rooms occupied per establishment per night increased by almost 11% to 55.8. Increases were shown in 3 star and 4 and 5 star establishments.

While the average number of rooms occupied has increased, the average number of guests per occupied room declined marginally to 1.7 persons per room. The decline was experienced in the 3 star category, while the lower graded experienced a significant increase.

TABLE 18 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
 AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY —continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total			Total
			Star grading			
			1, 2 and Ungraded	3	4 and 5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
October	311.7	88.0	81.4	111.4	453.6	152.6
November	257.7	65.0	57.6	85.7	382.9	120.7
December	226.7	57.5	49.4	74.2	344.8	106.4
December quarter 1992	796.1	210.5	188.4	271.3	1,181.3	379.7
October	326.3	100.5	64.6	128.2	490.3	170.4
November	287.9	82.3	54.8	104.4	438.7	146.0
December	232.0	67.6	43.7	87.0	350.1	118.5
December quarter 1993	846.2	250.4	163.2	319.6	1,279.1	434.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)						
October	103.4	66.7	65.3	73.2	111.1	84.4
November	98.2	64.2	61.3	71.3	104.8	81.6
December	93.7	68.5	65.3	72.5	99.6	82.1
December quarter 1992	98.8	66.4	64.0	72.4	105.5	82.8
October	102.2	66.9	56.6	74.1	108.7	84.1
November	102.2	67.2	54.4	76.3	107.4	85.0
December	97.4	71.5	62.1	77.0	102.3	85.2
December quarter 1993	100.8	68.2	57.2	75.6	106.4	84.7
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)						
October	65.9	33.8	35.4	38.1	70.4	47.4
November	68.4	33.5	35.0	38.0	73.6	48.9
December	56.9	32.8	34.5	35.1	60.6	44.3
December quarter 1992	63.8	33.4	35.0	37.2	68.1	46.9
October	64.6	36.2	29.0	42.2	69.4	49.0
November	70.7	38.7	28.2	47.0	76.4	53.5
December	58.9	34.9	26.7	41.2	62.6	46.3
December quarter 1993	64.8	36.6	28.1	43.3	69.5	49.6

While the average size of establishments increased by less than 3%, the increase in demand was reflected in a 14.5% increase in average takings per establishment. The lower star grades, however, experienced a fall in average takings.

The increase in takings resulted mainly from an increase in demand for rooms, with a small increase in tariffs.

The average nightly takings per room occupied showed an increase of 2.3%. This increase came from the 3 star and 4 and 5 star establishments. The lower grades experienced both a fall in room demand and a fall in revenue per room occupied.

There was a similar pattern in respect of average nightly takings per guest. Overall, there was an increase of 5.8%, which mostly came from the 3 star establishments.

TABLE 19 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
AUSTRALIA

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1992—</i>									
Establishments	1,187	3,710	146	1,844	1,917	263	59	668	4,897
Guest rooms	64,819	101,778	2,099	39,132	64,249	28,103	18,291	14,723	166,597
Rooms per establishment	55	27	14	21	34	107	310	22	34
<i>December quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	1,138	3,694	119	1,777	1,962	299	61	614	4,832
Guest rooms	66,517	100,226	1,851	37,633	65,750	30,281	18,144	13,084	166,743
Rooms per establishment	58	27	16	21	34	101	297	21	35
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
October	31.2	15.2	5.4	10.2	19.6	68.8	202.8	9.2	19.1
November	31.5	13.7	4.8	8.9	17.9	69.6	217.2	8.2	18.0
December	27.2	12.1	4.5	8.1	15.5	59.7	184.3	7.7	15.7
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>201.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>17.6</i>
October	37.0	15.5	6.1	10.2	20.6	71.5	216.5	9.2	20.6
November	37.8	14.2	5.4	9.2	19.0	73.2	229.5	8.6	19.8
December	32.3	12.5	5.1	8.3	16.4	62.6	195.2	7.6	17.2
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>213.6</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>19.2</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
October	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
November	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
December	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
<i>December quarter 1992</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>
October	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
November	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
December	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
<i>December quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>

During the year ending December 1993, the supply of hotel/motel rooms in Australia remained virtually unchanged.

However, there was a significant shift in the composition of supply. There were significant increases in the 4 star and 3 star categories, at the expense of all other categories, particularly 1 star rooms.

The average size of establishments increased marginally to 35 rooms. However, increased demand resulted in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increasing by 9%, to 19.2 rooms. All star grades enjoyed an increase, with 1 star experiencing the highest relative improvement.

While the average occupancy of rooms increased, the number of guests per occupied room was unchanged at 1.8 persons per occupied room. Overall, there was little variation between the star grades.

TABLE 19—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
AUSTRALIA—continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	100.0	30.5	6.4	15.5	41.0	218.2	907.9	19.0	47.3
November	100.3	26.9	5.6	13.0	36.3	216.9	947.5	17.0	44.7
December	85.9	24.9	5.8	12.6	32.9	187.7	786.3	17.6	39.7
December quarter 1992	286.1	82.3	17.8	41.0	110.2	622.8	2,641.7	53.7	131.7
October	119.4	31.7	7.6	15.5	43.6	228.1	962.7	19.5	52.3
November	120.3	28.2	6.5	13.2	38.8	226.7	1,011.5	18.0	49.9
December	104.6	26.1	6.8	12.7	35.5	197.4	873.9	16.7	44.6
December quarter 1993	344.3	86.0	20.9	41.4	117.9	652.2	2,848.1	54.2	146.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
October	103.8	65.0	38.3	49.2	67.4	102.3	144.4	71.3	80.4
November	106.2	65.7	38.9	48.5	67.6	103.9	145.4	71.1	82.9
December	102.2	67.0	41.3	50.2	68.5	102.0	137.6	75.0	81.8
December quarter 1992	104.2	65.8	39.5	49.2	67.8	102.8	142.7	72.4	81.6
October	104.1	65.9	40.2	49.1	68.4	102.8	143.4	68.8	82.1
November	106.5	66.2	39.9	48.3	68.3	103.2	146.9	69.7	84.4
December	104.9	67.5	42.6	49.9	69.6	101.7	144.4	71.1	84.0
December quarter 1993	105.2	66.5	40.8	49.1	68.7	102.6	145.0	69.8	83.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
October	62.9	35.5	23.0	27.1	37.0	60.2	91.5	40.1	45.7
November	65.8	37.9	24.4	28.2	39.2	63.3	91.4	41.9	49.2
December	58.0	34.6	23.9	26.6	35.6	55.4	80.0	41.2	43.9
December quarter 1992	62.3	35.9	23.7	27.3	37.3	59.7	87.7	41.0	46.2
October	62.3	35.9	24.3	27.2	37.8	59.2	87.3	39.1	46.5
November	66.1	38.3	24.6	28.4	39.8	63.1	91.1	41.4	50.3
December	59.2	34.8	24.9	26.6	36.2	55.3	82.1	39.0	45.1
December quarter 1993	62.6	36.3	24.6	27.4	37.9	59.2	86.9	39.8	47.2

The increase in room occupancy was reflected in an increase in average takings per establishment of over 11%. All star grades experienced an increase, with 1 star establishments showing the largest relative increase (17.4%).

While the increase in takings resulted primarily from an increase in demand for rooms, there was some improvement in the return per room night occupied and per guest night.

Average takings per room night showed a small increase of just over 2% overall with 1 star establishments showing the greatest relative increase in room revenue. The 2 star, 4 star and ungraded experienced a small fall in their revenue per room occupied.

The pattern was similar for average nightly takings per guest, which overall increased by just over 2%. The 1 star establishments showed the most significant increase, while the highest grades and ungraded categories showed a fall.

## PART B:

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

There were 897,200 visitor arrivals to Australia in the December quarter 1993, 14 per cent higher than the number recorded during the December quarter 1992 (786,800). Japan, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America remained the major source countries, accounting for 54 per cent of total visitor arrivals. This percentage has dropped steadily over the past three December quarters, from 62 per cent in the December quarter 1990.

During the 1993 calendar year there were 2,996,200 visitor arrivals to Australia. The major source countries were Japan with 670,800 arrivals (22% of total visitors), New Zealand with 499,300 (17%), the United Kingdom with 310,300 (10%) and the United States of America with 281,300 (9%).

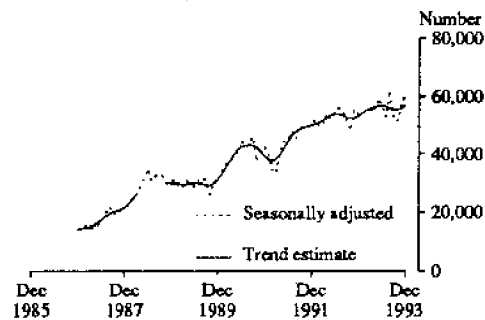
The median length of stay for visitors arriving in 1993 was 8.7 days. Visitors from Switzerland (29.4 days), Germany (29.0 days) and the United Kingdom (27.4 days) had the highest median lengths of stay for visitor arrivals. Korea and Japan had the lowest median lengths of stay of 4.4 and 6.1 days respectively.

The total number of person days for all overseas visitors for the calendar year 1993 was 77,954,400. Visitors from the United Kingdom contributed 18 per cent of total person days, Japan and New Zealand both contributed 11 per cent, and the United States of America contributed 8 per cent.

'Holiday' arrivals (33,699,200) accounted for 43 per cent of the total number of visitor person days in the calendar year 1993. Of these, the major contributing countries were the United Kingdom (20% of total person days for 'holiday' arrivals), followed by Japan (18%), New Zealand (9%) and Germany and the United States of America (both 8%). 'Visiting relatives' accounted for 19,813,000 person days (25% of the total) while 'education' was the third largest contributing reason for journey with 12,562,800 person days (16%). Malaysia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Singapore and Japan made up 52 per cent of the total number of person days for 'education' arrivals.

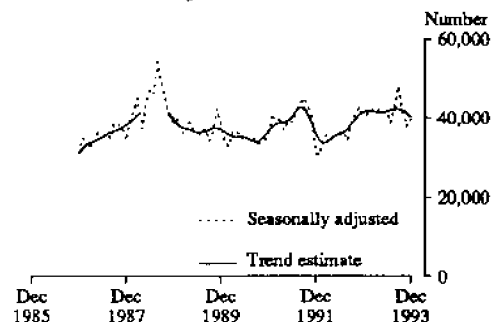
The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from Japan in December 1993 rose 2 per cent compared with November 1993, having remained relatively stable since early 1993.

JAPAN SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE



Since levelling off in September 1993 the trend estimate for New Zealand visitor arrivals has declined. The December 1993 figure of 40,300 was 2 per cent less than the November 1993 figure (41,200), which in turn was 2 per cent less than October (42,000).

NEW ZEALAND SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE

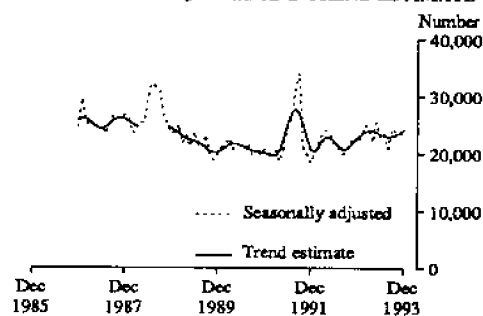


(a) Trend estimates of short-term visitor arrivals not shown between April and October 1988 due to World Expo 1988.



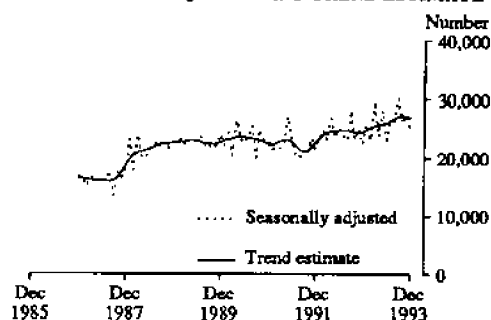
After a period of strong growth between January 1993 and March 1993, the trend estimate for visitor arrivals from the United States of America decreased slightly over the next six months. Since October 1993 this decrease has been reversed, with the December 1993 figure of 24,100 being 2 per cent higher than November (23,600), in turn being 2 per cent higher than October (23,200).

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE



The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom declined slightly (1%) between October and December 1993, after a period of constant increase from November 1992 to October 1993.

UNITED KINGDOM SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE



(a) Trend estimates of short-term visitor arrivals not shown between April and October 1988 due to World Expo 1988.

During the December quarter 1993 598,800 Australian residents departed for overseas visits, a small decrease of 2 per cent compared with the corresponding period in 1992. This brought the total number of resident departures during the year to 2,267,100, similar to the 1992 figure.

The main destinations for the calendar year 1993 were New Zealand with 347,200 departures (15% of the total), the United States of America with 300,100 (13%), the United Kingdom with 241,100 (11%) and Indonesia 198,800 (9%). Compared with 1992, resident departures to Indonesia and New Zealand increased 7 and 2 per cent respectively, the United Kingdom remained the same, and the United States of America decreased by 10 per cent.

The median length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during 1993 was 17.2 days. European countries (such as Italy with 44.1 days, the United Kingdom with 35.0 days and Switzerland with 29.8 days) recorded the highest median lengths of stay abroad. Visitors to the United States of America, Indonesia and New Zealand recorded medians of 18.5, 11.9 and 10.6 days respectively.

The total number of person days for Australian residents departing during 1993 was 88,267,500. 'Holiday' (34,586,600) and 'visiting relatives' (25,215,700) accounted for 39 and 29 per cent of the total number of person days respectively.

TABLE 1. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of residence	1993											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Seasonally adjusted												
Canada	3,800	4,600	4,200	4,100	4,500	4,200	3,700	4,000	3,700	4,200	4,200	5,000
Germany, Fed Rep	7,900	7,600	10,200	8,400	9,100	10,000	9,600	8,200	8,300	10,800	9,100	7,800
Hong Kong	7,000	6,600	7,900	8,600	8,900	8,800	7,400	6,700	6,700	9,300	9,800	7,500
Japan	54,100	55,200	55,300	54,400	59,300	57,300	52,800	62,000	53,100	51,200	55,900	60,400
Malaysia	7,700	3,700	6,900	5,900	6,100	9,500	5,600	10,000	6,200	6,500	9,400	5,600
New Zealand	40,900	42,400	41,300	42,300	41,600	41,400	38,700	42,600	48,100	41,400	37,900	39,600
Papua New Guinea	3,200	3,900	3,100	3,200	3,500	3,800	3,300	3,600	2,800	3,500	3,700	3,200
Singapore	12,100	10,500	11,900	11,200	11,900	13,600	11,500	11,400	13,200	12,600	15,500	14,100
United Kingdom	25,700	23,100	29,700	23,700	28,100	22,500	26,300	26,400	30,200	26,300	27,200	24,900
United States of America	22,800	25,100	24,500	22,200	25,600	22,800	23,400	20,900	24,400	23,600	23,500	22,900
Other	52,100	52,800	56,200	57,900	59,100	53,600	61,400	61,400	62,900	61,600	64,800	61,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,200</b>	<b>235,500</b>	<b>251,300</b>	<b>241,800</b>	<b>257,600</b>	<b>247,800</b>	<b>243,800</b>	<b>257,200</b>	<b>259,500</b>	<b>251,000</b>	<b>260,900</b>	<b>252,600</b>
Trend estimate												
Canada	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,200	4,100	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,400	4,500
Germany, Fed Rep	8,100	8,400	8,800	9,100	9,200	9,300	9,200	9,100	9,100	9,200	9,300	9,500
Hong Kong	7,000	7,500	7,900	8,200	8,200	8,100	7,900	7,800	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,000
Japan	54,000	54,900	55,600	56,300	56,700	56,800	56,400	55,800	55,300	55,200	55,800	56,700
Malaysia	5,600	5,700	6,000	6,500	6,900	7,300	7,600	7,800	7,600	7,200	6,800	6,500
New Zealand	41,900	41,900	41,600	41,400	41,400	41,800	42,100	42,400	42,400	42,000	41,200	40,300
Papua New Guinea	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,500
Singapore	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,800	11,900	12,000	12,300	12,600	12,800	13,100	13,400	13,700
United Kingdom	24,800	25,200	25,500	25,700	25,800	26,000	26,300	26,700	27,100	27,200	27,100	26,900
United States of America	23,400	23,800	24,000	24,000	23,700	23,400	23,100	23,000	23,000	23,200	23,600	24,100
Other	51,000	53,200	55,000	56,600	57,700	58,700	59,700	60,600	61,500	62,400	63,500	64,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,100</b>	<b>240,000</b>	<b>244,000</b>	<b>247,100</b>	<b>249,200</b>	<b>250,800</b>	<b>252,200</b>	<b>253,100</b>	<b>254,000</b>	<b>255,000</b>	<b>256,500</b>	<b>258,300</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 26, 27 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of residence	Original				% change over December quarter 1992	Market share (%)	Median length of stay (days)	No. person days (c) ('000)
	October	November	December	December quarter 1993				
Canada	5,100	5,500	6,200	16,700	7.7	1.9	21.7	721
Germany, Fed Rep	12,900	10,200	11,700	34,800	15.0	3.9	29.0	1,240
Hong Kong	6,500	7,300	9,600	23,400	29.7	2.6	9.6	525
Indonesia	4,700	5,100	15,800	25,600	65.5	2.9	7.0	437
Japan	50,500	54,800	67,100	172,400	7.2	19.2	6.4	1,976
Korea	5,700	7,100	8,000	20,700	120.7	2.3	4.2	372
Malaysia	7,200	13,200	5,600	26,000	41.6	2.9	8.3	490
New Zealand	48,000	38,300	44,200	130,400	-4.3	14.5	9.2	2,140
Papua New Guinea	3,400	3,400	5,000	11,800	8.3	1.3	8.5	212
Singapore	10,600	20,300	33,300	64,200	20.4	7.2	7.5	810
Switzerland	3,900	3,700	4,400	12,000	12.9	1.3	29.5	544
Taiwan	10,600	11,000	11,300	32,900	62.1	3.7	6.5	383
United Kingdom	27,900	34,600	40,500	103,100	10.0	11.5	29.0	5,068
United States of America	27,500	26,600	23,400	77,500	5.2	8.6	11.6	1,552
Other	42,900	44,800	57,900	145,600	21.3	16.2	n.a.	5,712
<b>Total</b>	<b>267,200</b>	<b>285,900</b>	<b>344,000</b>	<b>897,200</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>22,181</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 26, 27 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION BY PORT OF ARRIVAL  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	6,200	1,400	1,500	—	—	—	—	9,100
Hong Kong	18,600	9,300	10,200	3,400	1,100	4,900	—	47,600
Indonesia	11,100	5,200	4,600	1,900	600	9,100	2,200	37,100
Japan	69,000	4,300	34,900	46,200	500	3,700	300	159,300
Malaysia	7,900	5,000	3,000	—	1,600	7,600	400	25,600
New Zealand	89,800	41,500	47,800	1,900	1,400	5,400	—	189,000
Papua New Guinea	2,300	100	4,400	5,600	—	—	—	12,400
Philippines	3,100	1,300	800	—	—	—	—	5,300
Singapore	33,100	20,700	35,800	7,600	5,900	35,300	6,600	146,600
Thailand	13,600	5,700	3,000	100	300	5,300	—	28,000
United Kingdom	21,300	9,400	4,000	600	2,900	8,600	—	46,800
United States of America	50,500	10,000	4,600	10,200	300	—	100	75,800
Other	66,600	15,500	18,000	900	1,300	8,400	600	111,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>393,200</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>172,500</b>	<b>78,400</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>88,400</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>893,800</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Includes all airports.

TABLE 4. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (c)  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey									Total
	In transit	Attending convention	Business	Accompanying business traveller	Visiting relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	
Canada	600	5,600	39,400	8,900	197,300	424,100	34,100	7,900	2,800	720,700
Germany, Fed Rep	1,100	2,000	50,300	5,000	210,800	933,400	7,600	23,700	6,400	1,240,400
Hong Kong	500	3,900	24,000	3,500	167,300	189,400	5,900	116,600	13,900	524,900
Indonesia	1,000	5,200	19,800	1,000	69,000	193,300	5,000	129,800	12,700	436,800
Japan	800	1,100	131,500	60,700	44,300	1,483,600	95,200	149,800	8,700	1,975,700
Korea	800	2,200	26,800	8,000	63,100	110,900	5,600	151,800	3,200	372,300
Malaysia	400	6,300	18,900	2,800	152,000	198,500	15,400	84,800	10,600	489,800
New Zealand	8,200	17,500	184,300	17,100	910,100	779,100	120,300	37,800	65,800	2,140,200
Papua New Guinea	2,900	3,700	6,000	1,400	46,800	103,900	1,000	41,700	4,500	211,800
Singapore	600	4,200	34,900	4,100	125,700	548,000	12,000	62,300	17,700	809,600
Switzerland	400	400	6,600	1,200	40,800	460,600	7,100	25,700	800	543,600
Taiwan	400	900	14,400	2,400	59,000	212,800	4,700	86,200	2,700	383,400
United Kingdom	2,200	7,400	135,800	36,600	2,220,000	2,324,700	276,800	25,800	38,500	5,067,800
United States of America	3,500	21,900	181,600	77,300	363,300	786,200	80,400	21,200	16,400	1,551,700
Other	9,300	59,500	288,500	64,600	2,408,100	2,286,000	154,500	330,100	111,900	5,712,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,600</b>	<b>142,000</b>	<b>1,162,800</b>	<b>294,700</b>	<b>7,077,600</b>	<b>11,034,300</b>	<b>825,700</b>	<b>1,295,000</b>	<b>316,400</b>	<b>22,181,000</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 26, 27 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 5. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
STATE OR TERRITORY IN WHICH MOST TIME WAS SPENT  
BY ACTUAL LENGTH OF STAY IN AUSTRALIA FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Length of stay in Australia	State or Territory in which most time was spent								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (c)
JAPAN									
Under 1 week	36,800	2,000	24,600	200	2,400	300	600	—	67,000
1 week and under 2 weeks	42,400	2,000	34,800	1,400	1,700	100	600	200	83,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	1,600	300	1,300	100	300	100	100	—	3,700
1 month and under 2 months	600	100	300	—	—	—	—	100	1,200
2 months and under 1 year	2,400	600	1,500	200	500	—	100	100	5,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,800</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>62,500</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>160,600</b>
NEW ZEALAND									
Under 1 week	26,100	9,400	7,200	600	1,500	200	200	400	45,700
1 week and under 2 weeks	13,800	5,700	14,500	1,000	2,100	400	100	200	38,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	6,900	3,500	11,500	600	1,600	500	100	100	24,800
1 month and under 2 months	1,800	700	1,500	300	600	—	100	—	5,200
2 months and under 1 year	1,900	500	1,800	200	700	—	100	—	5,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,600</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>36,500</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>118,800</b>
UNITED KINGDOM									
Under 1 week	4,500	1,500	900	200	600	—	—	—	7,800
1 week and under 2 weeks	4,900	1,400	2,000	400	1,100	—	—	—	9,900
2 weeks and under 1 month	8,700	3,200	5,700	1,300	3,500	200	300	300	23,200
1 month and under 2 months	5,700	2,200	3,800	1,200	3,600	100	100	100	17,000
2 months and under 1 year	4,800	1,200	2,300	700	1,900	200	200	200	11,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,700</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>14,600</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>69,300</b>
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA									
Under 1 week	11,500	1,900	2,600	100	400	—	—	100	16,600
1 week and under 2 weeks	14,900	3,600	7,400	700	700	—	100	100	27,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	9,600	3,300	4,800	300	1,100	200	400	300	20,100
1 month and under 2 months	2,500	800	1,100	200	200	100	300	100	5,500
2 months and under 1 year	2,400	1,100	1,100	200	600	—	100	200	5,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,800</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>75,300</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 26, 27 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes not stated.

TABLE 6. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS  
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of intended stay	1993											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Seasonally adjusted											
Fiji	6,600	7,100	6,700	7,400	7,400	7,800	6,100	6,100	6,200	5,900	5,500	6,700
Hong Kong	11,000	11,300	10,800	11,800	12,900	12,300	11,000	11,000	10,700	10,700	10,300	9,600
Indonesia	16,600	17,600	14,000	17,500	16,300	17,200	16,300	15,400	17,100	15,700	19,200	15,800
Italy	3,200	3,300	3,300	4,100	3,100	3,500	4,100	2,700	4,300	4,600	2,800	3,400
Malaysia	7,300	7,100	7,200	6,900	6,300	6,700	6,600	7,700	7,100	7,700	7,500	6,200
New Zealand	28,400	28,700	28,500	32,800	27,400	29,200	31,400	27,200	30,000	27,000	28,900	28,100
Singapore	7,900	8,400	6,600	8,600	11,200	10,100	6,800	8,000	7,700	8,500	7,900	7,300
Thailand	5,700	6,300	4,800	6,200	5,900	6,400	6,800	6,500	6,200	6,900	6,100	4,500
United Kingdom	18,500	18,700	19,000	18,300	22,600	20,900	21,900	16,700	22,100	21,800	19,500	19,600
United States of America	28,600	25,700	25,100	21,900	25,700	26,000	21,900	25,900	26,100	26,400	23,900	23,800
Other	53,000	59,800	54,900	52,500	56,200	52,800	55,800	55,300	57,600	59,500	59,700	53,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,000</b>	<b>194,000</b>	<b>180,900</b>	<b>188,100</b>	<b>195,000</b>	<b>193,000</b>	<b>188,700</b>	<b>182,500</b>	<b>195,000</b>	<b>194,900</b>	<b>191,300</b>	<b>178,300</b>
	Trend estimate											
Fiji	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,200	7,200	7,000	6,700	6,400	6,100	5,900	5,900	5,900
Hong Kong	11,300	11,300	11,500	11,800	11,900	11,800	11,600	11,200	10,800	10,400	10,200	10,000
Indonesia	16,400	16,400	16,400	16,500	16,400	16,400	16,400	16,300	16,400	16,700	17,400	18,400
Italy	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,400	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,800
Malaysia	7,100	7,000	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,800	7,000	7,200	7,300	7,200	7,000	6,800
New Zealand	28,100	28,800	29,300	29,600	29,700	29,600	29,300	28,900	28,600	28,600	28,800	29,100
Singapore	7,900	8,100	8,500	8,800	9,000	8,900	8,700	8,300	7,900	7,700	7,700	7,700
Thailand	5,800	5,700	5,700	5,900	6,100	6,300	6,500	6,600	6,500	6,100	5,800	5,400
United Kingdom	19,500	19,300	19,400	19,800	20,200	20,600	20,700	20,600	20,400	20,400	20,500	20,700
United States of America	28,100	26,700	25,400	24,400	24,100	24,300	24,800	25,100	25,200	25,100	24,900	24,600
Other	55,700	55,700	55,300	54,800	54,500	54,700	55,300	56,000	56,800	57,500	58,500	59,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>190,500</b>	<b>189,600</b>	<b>189,000</b>	<b>189,000</b>	<b>189,300</b>	<b>190,000</b>	<b>190,600</b>	<b>190,300</b>	<b>189,700</b>	<b>189,500</b>	<b>190,500</b>	<b>192,200</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 26, 27 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 7. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS  
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of intended stay	Original				% change over December quarter 1992	Market share (%)	Median length of stay (days)	No. person days ('000)
	October	November	December	December quarter 1993				
Fiji	6,900	5,600	8,300	20,900	-19.4	3.5	11.1	381
Hong Kong	10,400	11,000	15,800	37,200	-11.3	6.2	18.0	1,482
Indonesia	17,300	16,100	17,800	51,200	2.4	8.6	11.4	948
Italy	2,400	1,800	3,400	7,600	-13.2	1.3	29.9	368
Japan	4,300	3,800	3,600	11,700	-4.2	2.0	13.9	415
Malaysia	6,900	7,600	10,500	25,000	1.1	4.2	19.3	847
New Zealand	26,700	25,900	48,200	100,700	4.3	16.8	13.5	1,938
Papua New Guinea	2,900	3,200	3,200	9,300	1.3	1.6	14.6	323
Philippines	3,000	4,600	7,400	15,000	6.2	2.5	29.2	574
Singapore	8,500	8,800	9,200	26,500	-2.7	4.4	8.5	657
Switzerland	600	300	1,000	1,900	-18.1	0.3	34.5	118
Taiwan	2,200	2,400	4,100	8,600	3.4	1.4	29.4	326
Thailand	8,200	6,300	6,100	20,500	-2.3	3.4	13.5	475
United Kingdom	14,800	13,000	21,800	49,500	-1.0	8.3	29.9	2,833
United States of America	25,000	19,300	28,600	72,900	-18.4	12.2	19.6	2,210
Other	36,900	40,800	62,600	140,300	6.6	23.4	n.a.	6,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,900</b>	<b>170,300</b>	<b>251,500</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>20,697</b>

(a) Figure based on a sample and subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b)

**TABLE 8. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION BY PORT OF DEPARTURE DECEMBER QUARTER 1993**

<i>Country of disembarkation</i>	<i>Kingsford Smith</i>	<i>Tullamarine</i>	<i>Eagle Farm</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Total Aust. (b)</i>
Fiji	12,300	5,500	3,100	—	—	—	—	21,000
Hong Kong	24,500	10,900	6,500	400	1,300	5,000	—	48,500
Indonesia	14,400	9,800	3,100	1,100	1,500	16,700	4,200	51,900
Japan	8,600	1,200	2,300	1,200	200	600	—	14,100
Malaysia	7,600	7,200	1,700	—	2,400	7,100	900	27,300
New Zealand	48,300	25,700	24,000	1,200	1,300	5,500	200	106,500
Papua New Guinea	1,600	—	3,700	4,100	—	—	—	9,400
Philippines	7,900	4,400	2,100	—	100	—	—	14,500
Singapore	20,900	15,800	10,400	1,100	3,700	16,800	2,500	71,300
Thailand	14,400	9,100	3,200	—	900	4,100	100	31,900
United Kingdom	14,100	9,300	2,100	100	2,300	4,700	—	32,600
United States of America	48,000	18,900	7,600	2,100	900	500	—	78,300
Other	51,200	21,800	9,700	500	400	6,000	800	91,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>273,600</b>	<b>139,600</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>67,100</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>598,400</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Includes all airports.

**TABLE 9. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (c) DECEMBER QUARTER 1993**

<i>Country of intended stay</i>	<i>Main purpose of journey</i>								<i>Total</i>
	<i>Attending convention</i>	<i>Business</i>	<i>Accompanying business traveller</i>	<i>Visiting relatives</i>	<i>Holiday</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Other and not stated</i>	
Canada	2,600	22,300	5,800	95,500	210,600	47,600	11,200	37,000	432,600
Germany, Fed Rep	5,400	32,500	15,800	117,400	99,700	19,900	17,200	37,800	345,800
Hong Kong	8,000	278,700	25,500	483,000	402,400	189,000	22,600	73,100	1,482,300
Indonesia	8,100	111,900	20,500	113,700	569,100	60,100	25,400	39,300	948,000
Japan	3,200	63,500	3,400	93,600	145,100	34,900	43,200	28,600	415,500
Korea	—	22,200	800	55,900	14,300	6,900	1,400	11,300	112,800
Malaysia	4,900	140,000	36,000	265,300	239,200	101,500	20,400	39,200	846,600
New Zealand	10,300	126,400	45,400	857,400	680,300	66,500	23,000	128,600	1,937,900
Papua New Guinea	2,000	52,700	22,000	42,700	26,100	127,300	6,100	44,400	323,300
Singapore	5,100	105,400	45,400	168,100	174,600	105,300	10,600	42,700	657,300
Switzerland	400	20,400	3,900	20,300	52,300	4,700	7,100	8,400	117,500
Taiwan	600	55,900	2,800	156,900	88,800	7,800	5,900	7,800	326,400
United Kingdom	11,900	137,000	42,600	1,095,700	1,208,800	152,200	62,800	122,400	2,833,400
United States of America	51,000	268,600	58,500	415,000	1,175,400	98,700	70,300	72,400	2,209,800
Other	36,100	611,500	81,200	3,307,300	2,783,700	349,900	100,600	437,300	7,707,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,600</b>	<b>2,049,100</b>	<b>409,400</b>	<b>7,287,800</b>	<b>7,870,400</b>	<b>1,372,400</b>	<b>427,900</b>	<b>1,130,300</b>	<b>20,697,000</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 26, 27 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

## COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA

TABLE 10. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — JAPAN

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
In transit	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400
Attending convention	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	200
Business	3,300	2,000	700	300	200	100	200	6,700
Accompanying business traveller	100	200	—	—	—	100	200	600
Visiting relatives	600	400	800	200	200	—	—	2,200
Holiday	65,600	86,100	5,800	800	300	600	800	160,100
Employment	300	300	—	—	—	—	300	1,000
Education	100	100	—	—	—	300	400	1,100
Other and not stated	100	—	100	—	—	—	—	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,400</b>	<b>89,200</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>172,400</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Age-group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
In transit	—	100	100	—	—	100	—	400
Attending convention	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	200
Business	—	400	1,800	1,800	2,000	700	—	6,700
Accompanying business traveller	100	—	100	300	100	—	—	600
Visiting relatives	100	200	600	400	300	300	200	2,200
Holiday	5,700	30,600	68,700	15,900	15,000	15,100	9,100	160,100
Employment	—	200	400	100	300	—	—	1,000
Education	100	600	300	—	—	—	—	1,100
Other and not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>32,200</b>	<b>72,100</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>172,400</b>

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of last embarkation	Major ports of arrival							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	4,500	1,100	1,500	—	—	—	—	7,100
Europe and the Former USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1,900	1,000	1,300	200	100	1,800	200	6,500
Northeast Asia	67,800	4,600	35,000	45,800	400	3,700	200	157,900
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>74,600</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>172,300</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
Japan	64,900	4,000	34,100	45,700	300	3,600	200	153,200
Singapore	1,200	600	1,200	200	100	1,100	—	4,200
New Zealand	3,700	1,100	1,100	—	—	—	—	6,000

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

TABLE 11. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — NEW ZEALAND

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total(b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
In transit	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,300
Attending convention	800	1,100	200	—	—	—	—	2,200
Business	12,000	4,200	1,100	400	200	200	200	18,300
Accompanying business traveller	700	300	100	—	—	—	—	1,100
Visiting relatives	5,600	9,700	16,100	6,000	1,400	800	500	40,000
Holiday	16,900	22,600	14,600	2,200	500	700	200	57,700
Employment	100	200	100	—	—	—	400	800
Education	200	500	—	—	100	100	—	1,000
Other and not stated	900	700	900	200	—	100	100	2,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,400</b>	<b>39,300</b>	<b>33,100</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>130,400</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Age-group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
In transit	300	600	1,700	1,500	1,400	700	100	6,300
Attending convention	—	200	500	700	500	200	200	2,200
Business	100	700	4,700	6,000	5,100	1,400	200	18,300
Accompanying business traveller	300	—	100	200	400	—	100	1,100
Visiting relatives	4,500	5,100	6,800	5,300	6,100	5,800	6,400	40,000
Holiday	4,000	9,100	11,900	10,400	12,400	5,700	4,200	57,700
Employment	—	200	200	200	100	—	—	800
Education	200	200	300	100	100	—	—	1,000
Other and not stated	200	400	700	700	500	400	100	2,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>26,900</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>26,600</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>130,400</b>

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
<b>Major group—</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	55,200	26,000	34,200	900	1,000	4,500	—	122,600
Europe and the Former USSR	600	100	—	—	—	200	—	800
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1,500	800	600	100	—	800	300	4,200
Northeast Asia	800	100	300	—	—	—	—	1,200
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	500	100	100	200	—	—	—	900
Africa (excluding North Africa)	300	—	—	—	—	200	—	500
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>58,900</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>35,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>130,200</b>
<b>Major source countries—</b>								
New Zealand	54,800	26,000	34,000	800	1,000	4,500	—	121,800
Singapore	400	200	400	100	—	400	—	1,600
United Kingdom	300	—	—	—	—	200	—	500

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.



TABLE 12. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — UNITED KINGDOM

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total(b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
In transit	1,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,600
Attending convention	100	100	200	—	—	—	—	500
Business	2,200	1,900	1,400	1,100	300	100	100	7,000
Accompanying business traveller	200	100	200	100	—	—	100	700
Visiting relatives	1,000	1,700	14,400	17,500	6,000	5,400	1,800	47,900
Holiday	2,400	5,000	17,800	8,500	1,800	3,100	4,400	43,100
Employment	—	100	100	—	—	100	900	1,300
Education	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	200
Other and not stated	—	300	200	100	100	100	—	800
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>34,300</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>103,100</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Age-group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
In transit	—	200	500	200	300	300	200	1,600
Attending convention	—	100	—	—	200	100	200	500
Business	—	200	2,000	2,000	1,800	700	200	7,000
Accompanying business traveller	200	—	—	100	200	100	—	700
Visiting relatives	4,800	2,800	6,200	4,800	6,900	10,100	12,200	47,900
Holiday	2,100	6,900	12,500	5,300	6,500	4,700	5,100	43,100
Employment	—	500	500	200	100	—	—	1,300
Education	—	100	100	100	—	—	—	200
Other and not stated	100	200	100	300	100	100	—	800
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>21,800</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>103,100</b>

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith		Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust.(a)
	Tullamarine	—						
<b>Major group—</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	5,600	2,400	1,700	200	300	400	—	10,600
Europe and the Former USSR	17,700	8,000	2,700	500	2,100	7,300	—	38,300
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	9,800	3,900	4,300	2,600	2,500	9,900	1,300	34,200
Northeast Asia	4,700	1,400	1,600	400	500	1,400	—	10,000
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	6,000	1,100	700	700	100	—	—	8,600
Africa (excluding North Africa)	200	—	—	—	—	300	—	400
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>102,500</b>
<b>Major source countries—</b>								
United Kingdom	15,400	7,100	2,700	500	2,100	7,300	—	35,100
Singapore	4,400	2,000	3,000	2,400	1,800	5,200	700	19,400
New Zealand	4,600	2,200	1,600	100	300	400	—	9,200
Hong Kong	3,300	1,400	1,400	400	400	1,400	—	8,300
Thailand	2,200	800	300	—	—	1,500	—	4,800

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

TABLE 13. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total(b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
In transit	2,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,600
Attending convention	300	1,000	600	—	—	—	—	1,900
Business	4,800	3,600	2,300	700	100	200	100	11,900
Accompanying business traveller	200	500	400	100	—	—	300	1,600
Visiting relatives	200	2,000	5,200	3,000	600	600	300	11,800
Holiday	8,000	17,800	15,200	3,400	400	700	500	46,100
Employment	100	—	100	—	100	200	200	700
Education	—	100	100	—	—	100	—	300
Other and not stated	200	100	100	—	100	—	—	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>25,100</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>77,500</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Main purpose of journey	Age-group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
In transit	100	100	200	500	500	500	800	2,600
Attending convention	—	—	300	300	600	400	300	1,900
Business	—	200	2,500	4,700	2,800	1,600	100	11,900
Accompanying business traveller	300	—	200	300	300	300	100	1,600
Visiting relatives	1,200	1,200	2,000	1,600	2,100	1,300	2,300	11,800
Holiday	1,700	3,100	7,700	5,900	7,400	8,700	11,500	46,100
Employment	—	—	200	200	200	100	—	700
Education	—	100	—	100	—	—	—	300
Other and not stated	—	—	200	200	—	—	100	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>15,300</b>	<b>77,500</b>

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION  
DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
<b>Major group—</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	8,400	5,100	1,500	900	—	200	—	16,300
Europe and the Former USSR	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	300
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1,700	700	200	200	200	700	100	3,800
Northeast Asia	1,600	500	100	200	—	100	—	2,600
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	35,300	7,200	3,100	7,300	100	—	—	53,300
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>47,300</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>76,300</b>
<b>Major source countries—</b>								
USA	35,300	7,200	3,100	7,300	100	—	—	53,300
New Zealand	6,700	4,900	1,100	600	—	200	—	13,700
Singapore	900	500	100	—	200	400	—	2,100

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes other and not stated.

**PROFILE - BUSINESS AND CONVENTION VISITOR ARRIVALS  
1984 TO 1993**

During the last ten years the numbers of short-term visitor arrivals to Australia has almost tripled, from 1,015,100 in 1984 to 2,996,200 in 1993. The large annual increases in numbers experienced from 1986 to 1988 were followed by a small decrease in 1989, but have been steadily rising since then. The 1993 figure of 2,996,200 was an increase of 15 per cent compared with 1992 (2,603,300).

**TABLE 1. VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REASON FOR JOURNEY  
1984 TO 1993**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Attending convention</i>	<i>Business</i>	<i>Visiting relatives</i>	<i>Holiday</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Total (a)</i>
<i>Year ended December —</i>						
1984	19,400	140,000	270,500	435,600	18,400	1,015,100
1985	20,100	158,000	287,100	500,000	21,000	1,142,600
1986	26,500	169,600	326,000	694,600	24,200	1,429,400
1987	31,100	195,300	370,200	938,300	35,200	1,784,900
1988	56,700	234,300	448,500	1,237,000	47,800	2,249,300
1989	25,400	230,800	459,900	1,107,000	62,800	2,080,300
1990	32,500	231,100	456,000	1,233,700	64,600	2,214,900
1991	42,800	221,900	473,900	1,414,600	57,400	2,370,400
1992	32,300	236,300	489,500	1,595,300	61,300	2,603,300
1993	50,200	268,400	530,500	1,866,500	68,700	2,996,200

(a) Includes other and not stated.

Source: 'Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia', 3404.0.

The increase in visitors has been mainly due to an increase in the number of 'holiday' arrivals. In 1993, 62 per cent of the 2,996,200 visitor arrivals to Australia stated 'holiday' as their main purpose of journey compared with 43 per cent of the 1,015,100 arrivals in 1984. 'Education' arrivals to Australia more than tripled in the period between 1984 and 1993 while the number of arrivals 'visiting relatives' almost doubled.

Business arrivals grew steadily from 1984 to 1988, with a period of stability between 1989 and 1991. From 1992 the numbers have again risen, with the 1993 figure of 268,400 representing an increase of 14 per cent compared with 1992 (236,200). The numbers of visitors 'attending conventions' rose from 19,400 in 1984 to a peak of 56,700 in 1988, possibly due to events such as the Australian Bicentenary and World Expo occurring in that year. After halving during the following year the numbers have fluctuated, reaching 50,200 in 1993.

In 1991 the proportion of visitors arriving in Australia for 'business' reasons was 9 per cent. In comparison, this was slightly higher than the proportion of 'business' arrivals into the United States of America (6%), about the same as for New Zealand (10%) and substantially lower than for Japan (26%) and the United Kingdom (25%).

Although 'business' arrivals to Australia are predominately male, the ratio of males to females is changing. In 1993 there were 5.7 males per female 'business' arrival, compared to a ratio of 8.3 males per female 'business' arrival in 1984.

Residents of the United States and New Zealand together made up 45 per cent of 'business' and 'attending convention' visitors in the calendar year 1993. Other significant markets were the United Kingdom and Japan. The total number of person days for 'business' arrivals was 4,270,500. Of these, 20 per cent (853,400) were accounted for by visitors from the United States of America, 16 per cent (695,000) by visitors from New Zealand, 13 per cent (536,500) by visitors from the United Kingdom and 12 per cent (510,100) by visitors from Japan. The number of person days for 'attending convention' arrivals was 609,700, with 26 per cent (156,300) accounted for by visitors from the United States of America.

For 'business' and 'attending convention' visitors in total, New South Wales was the State of intended address in 52 per cent of cases, followed by Victoria (22%) and Queensland (13%).

**TABLE 2. VISITOR ARRIVALS: BUSINESS AND ATTENDING CONVENTION, SELECTED INDICATORS  
CALENDAR YEAR 1993**

<i>Reason for journey</i>	<i>Sex</i>		<i>Country of residence</i>				<i>State of intended stay</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>USA</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	
Business	228,100	40,300	23,100	22,400	45,100	75,000	143,900	57,500	33,000	268,400
Convention	33,100	17,100	2,800	1,400	12,800	9,000	21,500	11,300	8,800	50,200

Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures statistics, ABS.

Data for 1992 released by the Bureau of Tourism Research show that 'business' travellers to Australia had an average daily expenditure of \$A132. Their overall average expenditure per visit was \$A1,904. In comparison, 'holiday' arrivals had an average daily expenditure of \$A82, with an overall average expenditure per visit of \$A1,578.

## PART C:

## OTHER STATISTICS

## SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - AD HOC QUESTIONS

The ABS quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) can include extra questions to seek specific data on topics of particular interest.

The STA covers a total of over 9,000 accommodation establishments in the following categories:

- Hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities
- Holiday flats, units and houses
- Visitor hostels (backpacker establishments)
- Caravan parks

Additional questions may relate to all establishments or to a selected type or State/Territory. The questions must be limited in number and complexity so as to minimise respondent burden and to ensure no disruption to the processing and timely publication of the quarterly results.

For further details of how this facility may be able to help you, and approximate costs, interested organisations or researchers should contact John Alexander in the ABS Tourism National Project Centre on Brisbane (07) 222 6215.

The following statistics on convention facilities in hotels, motels and guest houses were collected as a supplement to the STA in the December quarter 1993.

## CONVENTION FACILITIES IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES

The Survey of Tourist Accommodation collects data from approximately 4,800 hotels, motels, private hotels and guest houses which provide a bath (or shower) and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests.

As part of the Survey of Tourist Accommodation in the December quarter 1993, a question on convention facilities was asked in respect of all hotels, motels and guest houses in the collection. Operators were simply asked to tick either a 'yes' or 'no' box in response to the question:

*"Does this establishment cater for (i.e. have facilities for) in house conventions and similar meetings for resident guests?"*

Convention facilities were not specifically defined and interpretation of what comprised such facilities was largely left up to the accommodation operators themselves.

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Some summary results relating to the availability of convention facilities in hotels, motels and guest houses appear in the following pages. More detailed data are available, on request, from the ABS. For further information contact John Alexander in the ABS Tourism National Project Centre on Brisbane, (07) 222 6215.

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## CONVENTION FACILITIES IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES.

Throughout Australia, 1,921 establishments (40 per cent of the total in-scope establishments) reported that they provided convention or meeting facilities for in house guests. It is significant that, while these establishments offered 66 per cent of available rooms, they accounted for 71 per cent of room nights occupied and 80 per cent of takings from accommodation.

### HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

<i>Data Item</i>	<i>With convention facilities</i> %	<i>Without convention Facilities</i> %	<i>Total</i> %
Establishments	39.8	60.2	100.0
Licensed hotels	58.3	41.7	100.0
Motels, guest houses etc.	34.0	66.0	100.0
Star grade 1, 2 & ungraded	30.0	70.0	100.0
Star grade 3	43.4	56.6	100.0
Star grade 4 & 5	88.1	11.9	100.0
Available rooms	66.1	33.9	100.0
Room nights occupied	70.8	29.2	100.0
Takings from accommodation	80.2	19.8	100.0
Room occupancy rate	59.4	47.9	55.5

NOTE: The statistics relating to establishments "with convention facilities" cover the total facilities/activities of the establishments, and not just to the convention facilities/activities.

The proportion of establishments with convention or meeting facilities in the larger States of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland was very similar to the Australian pattern illustrated in the above table. In the smaller States and Territories, though, a far higher proportion of establishments had such facilities. In Tasmania, 51 per cent of establishments offered the relevant facilities while the corresponding figures in the other States and territories were; Western Australia (52 per cent), Northern Territory (57 per cent), South Australia (57 per cent) and the Australian Capital Territory (67 per cent).

The establishments with convention facilities exhibit a room occupancy rate of 59.4 per cent, compared with the rate of 47.9 per cent exhibited by establishments without these facilities. This relationship was evident across all States and Territories. Queensland and Western Australia both showing the highest differential of 13.4 percentage points between the room occupancy rates of establishments with convention facilities and those without such facilities.

A summary comparison between establishments with and without convention facilities is shown in the following table:

### HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>With convention facilities</i>				<i>Without convention facilities</i>			
	<i>Establishments</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>Average number of rooms</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>Room nights occupied</i> <i>'000</i>	<i>Takings per room night occupied</i> <i>\$</i>	<i>Establishments</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>Average number of rooms</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>Room nights occupied</i> <i>'000</i>	<i>Takings per room night occupied</i> <i>\$</i>
N.S.W.	602	59	1,930.6	98.7	1,124	19	941.2	56.2
VIC.	398	46	882.6	94.2	627	19	441.9	60.6
QLD	384	70	1,649.5	101.1	714	19	661.3	55.4
S.A.	194	42	394.8	83.0	148	16	97.9	54.4
W.A.	172	62	599.4	80.2	156	26	176.0	54.3
TAS.	91	43	201.0	75.6	88	16	64.4	53.9
N.T.	52	77	185.8	85.3	40	32	61.4	56.6
A.C.T.	28	102	178.2	89.1	14	45	37.4	63.9
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6,021.7</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2,481.4</b>	<b>56.7</b>

Note: The statistics relating to establishments "with convention facilities" cover the total facilities/activities of the establishments, and not just to the convention facilities/activities.

## DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Establishment size (rooms)	Establishments		Guest rooms No.	Room nights occupied '000	Takings \$'000
	Number No.	Proportion of total in size category %			
5-9	105	16.6	760	23.8	1,358
10-15	205	17.8	2,518	93.0	5,235
16-25	418	32.5	8,626	344.7	19,733
26-50	642	57.7	22,675	1,006.7	68,156
51-100	321	80.7	22,533	1,156.0	88,157
101 and over	230	92.4	53,177	3,397.5	386,192
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>110,289</b>	<b>6,021.7</b>	<b>568,830</b>

NOTE: The statistics relate to the total facilities/activities of the establishments, and not just to the convention facilities/activities.

The figures show clearly that the larger the establishment, the more likely it was to have convention facilities. Of the hotels, motels and guest houses with convention facilities, 230 (12 per cent) had more than 100 rooms and the majority, 1193 (62 per cent) had more than 25 rooms. Only 105 (6 per cent) establishments with convention facilities were in the 5-9 room size category.

Significantly, 92 per cent of establishments with more than 100 rooms offered convention or meeting facilities, while 68 per cent of establishments with more than 25 rooms had such facilities available. On the other hand, only 17 per cent of establishments in the 5-9 room size category stated that they had convention or meeting facilities available for the use of guests. The size distribution of establishments with convention facilities at the Australian level roughly mirrors the distribution in each of the States and Territories. However, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory both have significantly higher proportions of larger establishments (more than 50 rooms) with convention facilities.

## HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH CONVENTION FACILITIES BY STAR GRADE, AUSTRALIA: DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Star grade	Establishments		Guest rooms No.	Room nights occupied '000	Takings \$'000
	Number No.	Proportion of total in star grade category %			
1	28	23.5	678	24.6	1,244
2	537	30.2	15,940	608.0	31,684
3	851	43.4	40,620	2,122.4	154,849
4 & 5	317	88.1	46,953	3,013.1	359,502
Ungraded	188	30.6	6,098	253.5	21,551
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>110,289</b>	<b>6,021.7</b>	<b>568,830</b>

NOTE: The statistics relate to the total facilities/activities of the establishments, and not just to the convention facilities/activities.

The higher star gradings, as would be expected, tended to be more likely to have convention facilities available. Only 1 in 4 establishments of star grade 1 have such facilities, while 9 out of 10 star grade 4 and 5 provide these facilities. Of those establishments with convention facilities, 17 per cent have either a 4 or 5 star rating, 44 per cent have a 3 star rating and 39 per cent have either a 1 or 2 star rating or are ungraded.

## HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH CONVENTION FACILITIES BY ACCOMMODATION TYPE, AUSTRALIA: DECEMBER QUARTER 1993

Accommodation type	Establishments		Guest rooms No.	Room nights occupied '000	Takings \$'000
	Number No.	Proportion of total in type category %			
Hotels	664	58.3	58,127	3,402.6	372,726
Motels etc.	1,257	34.0	52,162	2,619.0	196,104
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>110,289</b>	<b>6,021.7</b>	<b>568,830</b>

NOTE: The statistics relate to the total facilities/activities of the establishments, and not just to the convention facilities/activities.

Of those establishments with convention facilities 35 per cent were licensed hotels and the remaining 65 per cent were motels and guest houses.

## TRAINING EXPENDITURE IN TOURISM RELATED INDUSTRIES

During July to September 1993 employers in selected tourism related industry sectors (see table) spent the equivalent of 3.2 per cent of gross wages and salaries on formally training employees. This was a decrease from the same period in 1990 when the corresponding figure was 4.2 per cent. However, an increase in expenditure was recorded by the long distance bus transport and the motor vehicle hire industry. Expenditure in this group rose from 1.8 per cent of gross wages and salaries in 1990 to 2.2 per cent in 1990.

The air transport industry spent the largest amount per employee on training (\$463) in the September quarter 1993. This was a decline of 18 per cent from the same period in 1990 when \$564 per employee was spent. The long distance bus transport and motor vehicle hire industry recorded the largest rise in expenditure per employee — increasing by 25 per cent to \$127 per employee.

The amount of time employees in the selected industries spent receiving training increased by 40 per cent between 1990 and 1993 (from 5.2 hours to 7.3 hours). The only industry group which recorded a decrease was the travel agency services industry. Employees in this group received an average of 6.9 hours training during the September quarter 1993, a decrease of 37 per cent from 1990 when employees received 10.9 hours of training.

TRAINING EXPENDITURE IN SELECTED TOURISM RELATED INDUSTRIES,  
AUSTRALIA: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1993

<i>Industry (ASIC Category)</i>	<i>Percentage of gross wages and salaries %</i>	<i>Dollars per employee \$</i>	<i>Hours per employee Hours</i>
Long distance bus transport & motor vehicle hire (5121, 5711)	2.2	127	4.2
Air Transport (540)	3.9	463	12.2
Travel agency services (5741)	3.5	245	6.9
Accommodation (9233)	2.0	90	4.2
<i>Total — selected industries</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>7.3</i>

Results of the Training Expenditure Survey are published in *Employer Training Expenditure, Australia, July to September 1993* (Cat. No. 6353.0) available in ABS bookshops. The publication presents data on training by size of the organisation, training by sector, employers reporting training expenditure, the Training Guarantee, training by industry, fields of training, composition of training expenditure, employees, apprentices and training expenditure by States and Territories.

Data on the tourism related industries (as presented above) are not released in the abovementioned publication. However, unpublished data are available subject to reliability. For further information regarding the survey contact Maclisa McNeil on (06) 252 7240.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### PART A: TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

#### Introduction

1. This series of tables and graphs contain statistics, for Australia and each State and Territory, from a quarterly survey of tourist accommodation establishments.

#### Scope and Coverage

2. Tourist accommodation establishments included in the survey, and for which data appears in this publication, are *hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities*. This category comprises hotels licensed to operate a public bar and motels, private hotels and guest houses all of which provide a bath (or shower) and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests.

3. Data collected and published for each establishment include both long-term and short-term guests at these establishments.

#### Definitions

4. *Number of establishments*. For hotels, motels etc. the number of establishments within the scope of the survey which operated for any part of the survey period or which closed temporarily for the quarter for seasonal reasons.

5. *Guest rooms*. The maximum number of rooms, units, suites, etc. available for accommodating paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period.

6. *Bed spaces*. The maximum number of bed spaces (excluding cots) available to accommodate paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period. Three-quarter beds are classified as single beds; double beds are counted as two bed spaces.

7. *Rooms per establishment*. The average number of rooms per establishment.

8. *Room nights*. The total number of nights each guest room was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.

9. *Room nights available*. The total number of guest rooms available multiplied by the number of days for which they were available during the survey period.

10. *Guest nights*. The total number of nights each paying guest stayed during the survey period.

11. *Occupancy rates* represent actual occupancy, in terms of room nights, expressed as a percentage of available capacity, in terms of room nights available during the survey period.

12. *Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment*. The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate for the survey period.

13. *Average nightly number of guests per available room*. The occupancy, in terms of guest nights, divided by the total number of room nights available.

14. *Average takings per establishment*. The takings from accommodation for the survey period divided by the number of establishments at the end of the survey period.

15. *Average nightly takings per occupied room*. The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period.

16. *Average nightly takings per guest*. The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of guest nights for the survey period.

17. *Takings from accommodation*. Revenue received from the provision of accommodation. Takings from meals are excluded. Takings from accommodation for each month generally represent the takings received during that month. Where payments are received in advance of, or after, the provision of accommodation to guests, the monthly figure for takings from accommodation may not necessarily bear a direct relationship to the number of guests accommodated during the month.

18. *Star grading*. The grading of hotels and motels with facilities and is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication *Accommodation Australia*, or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half' star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star).

#### Estimates at constant prices

19. Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are expressed in terms of average 1989-90 prices. These estimates are presented in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms, for Australia and each State and Territory, in Tables 1-10. (Note: Monthly data at constant prices is not available.)

20. Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. The deflators used to revalue the current price estimates in this publication comprise the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

21. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).



## PART B: INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

### Introduction

22. This series of tables and graphs contains statistics of short-term overseas visitor arrivals to and departures from Australia, for the stated month or quarter during which the movement occurred.

### Source of the statistics

23. Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the ABS.

### Scope

24. The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.

### Definitions

25. *Short-term movement.* Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term. These tables relate to short-term movements only.

26. *Country of birth or residence.* The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (1269.0).

27. Since the publication of the ASCSS, political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the country classification. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCSS.

28. Statistics on country of birth, residence or citizenship have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. United States of America includes 'America (undefined)'.

29. *Number of person days.* Defined as the number of arrivals intending to stay for a particular length of stay multiplied by that intended length of stay.

30. *Median age.* The age which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it.

31. *Median length of stay.* Defined as the length of stay which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it.

### Estimation method

32. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

33. The statistics in Part B of this publication have been rounded to the nearest 100, therefore the sums of the components may not add exactly to totals.

### Corrections and Imputations

34. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age are also imputed by reference to other related items.

35. Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions, at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

## GENERAL

### Seasonal adjustment

36. Original, seasonally adjusted and trend statistics are shown in various graphs and tables in this publication. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series are available on request.

37. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series

may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

38. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results will vary accordingly. Seasonally adjusted statistics are in fact only conditional estimates. Short term movements in all the published series cannot be assumed to indicate changes in trend.

39. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. This smoothed seasonally adjusted series is called a trend estimate. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the trend estimate. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. For example, a 23-term moving average will generally even out more of the short term fluctuation in a series (and therefore appear 'smoother') than will a 13-term moving average. However, the longer the term of the moving average the longer the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

40. The monthly trend estimates in this publication have been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all except the last six months of the corresponding seasonally adjusted series. The quarterly trend estimates have been derived by applying a 7-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the seasonally adjusted series.

41. While these techniques enable trend estimates for the latest period to be produced, they do result in revisions to the trend estimates for the most recent periods as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of re-estimation of seasonal factors. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers, *A guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of "Trend"* (1316.0) and *Time Series Decomposition — An Overview* (1317.0) for more detailed information on smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series data.

#### Publications

42. Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in the publications below:

*Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1991* (1130.0) — irregular  
*Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (8635.0)—issued quarterly

*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3401.0)—issued monthly

*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3402.0)—issued quarterly

*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3404.0)—issued annually

43. Tourist accommodation publications for Australia, and each State and Territory, are released by the respective offices of the ABS. More detailed statistics may be available upon request.

44. These publications are available from ABS book-shops or by mail order.

45. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### Unpublished statistics

46. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may make available, on request, other relevant unpublished data. A charge may be made for this information.

#### Symbols and other usages


—	nil or rounded to zero
..	not applicable
n.a.	not available

47. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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